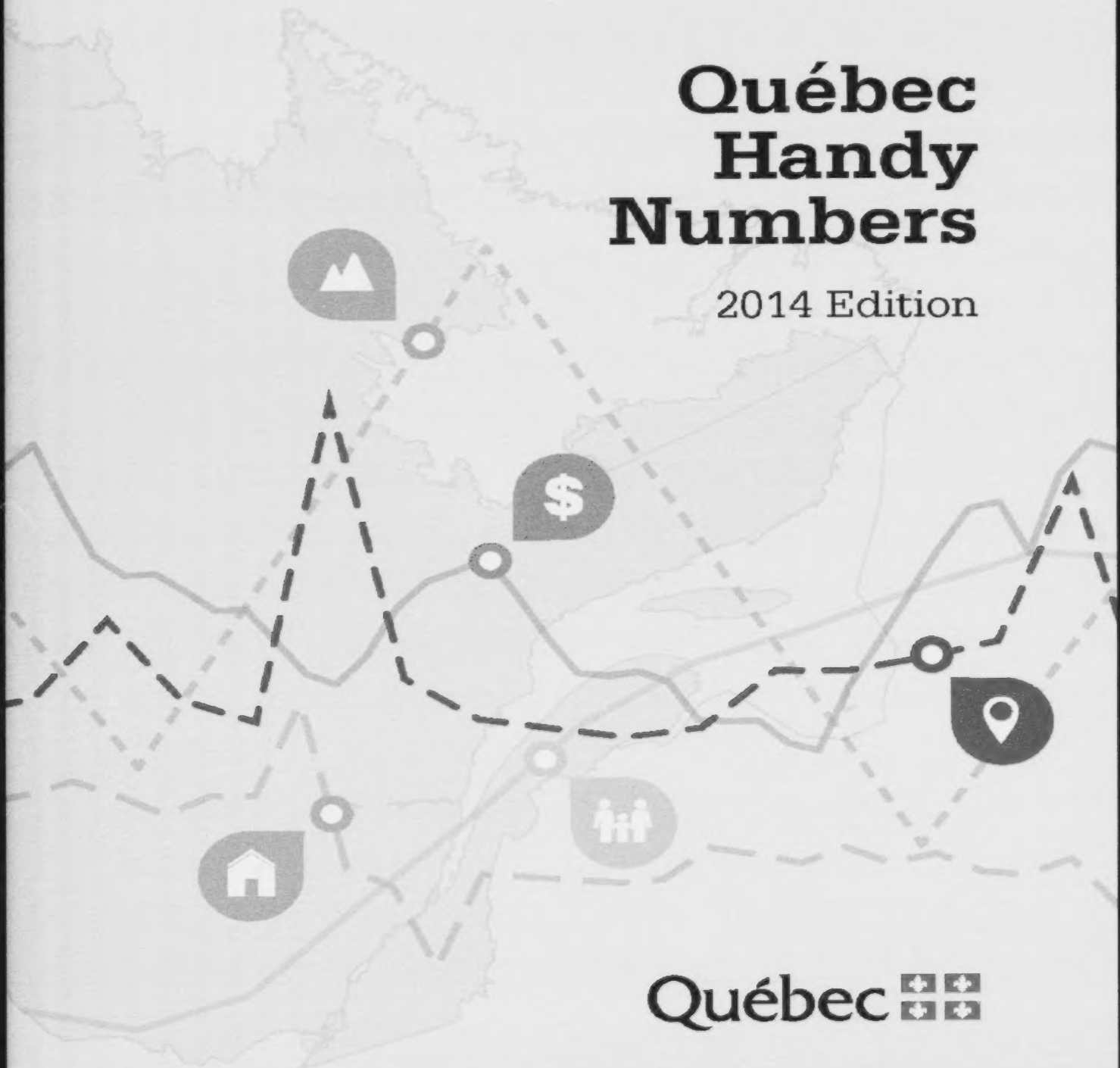
INSTITUT
DE LA STATISTIQUE
DU QUÉBEC

Québec Handy Numbers

2014 Edition



Québec

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April 2014

FOREWORD

Each year the Institut de la statistique du Québec publishes this practical booklet, which collates basic statistical information about Québec society.

Québec Handy Numbers contains a wide range of territorial, demographic, living conditions and economic data on Québec. A statistical portrait of the 17 administrative regions also complements the publication.

This booklet is for all those looking for information on Québec and its regions.

Although this booklet presents the most recent data available, you can find more information by visiting the Institut's redesigned website, a vast source of statistical information updated throughout the year.

The publication of *Québec Handy Numbers* would not have been possible without the collaboration of many Québec and Canadian government department or agency employees. I would like to sincerely thank them for a job well done.

Director General,

Stéphane Mercier

Québec Handy Numbers
was compiled by: Audrée Soucy

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Notes

As a result of the rounding off of some data, the total may not necessarily equal the sum of its parts.

SD Sustainable Development Indicators

Indicators adopted by the government to monitor and measure the progress of Québec toward sustainable development. Please refer to the *Sustainable Development Indicators* section of the ISQ website to find out more about these indicators. The format may differ.

Symbols

e	Estimated data	..	Data not available
p	Preliminary data	...	Not applicable
r	Revised data	–	Void or zero

Abbreviations

cm	Centimetre	mm	Millimetre
CTE	Complete time equivalent	n	Number
d	Day	PPP	Purchasing power parity
G	In billions	s	Second
h	Hour	t	Metric tonne
ha	Hectare	toe	Tonne oil equivalent
inhab.	Inhabitant	t eq. CO_2	Tonne carbon dioxide equivalent
k	In thousands		
kg	Kilogram	wk	Week
km	Kilometre	°C	Degree Celsius
km^2	Square kilometre	µg	Microgram
kWh	Kilowatt-hour	$	Canadian dollars
M	In millions	$US	US dollars
m^2	Square metre	%	Percent or percentage
m^3	Cubic metre		

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TERRITORY

LOCATION

Sources: Blue Marble Geographics and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

AREA[1]

	Unit	
Total area[2]	km²	1,667,712
Land area	%	78
Water area	%	22
Freshwater	%	13
Saltwater[3]	%	9

TERRITORIAL DIVISION[4] (on December 31, 2013)

Administrative regions	n	17
RCM and equivalent territories	n	104
Municipalities	n	1,287
Local municipalities	n	1,134
Aboriginal territories	n	57
Unorganized territories	n	96

ST. LAWRENCE RIVER[5]

Lenght	km	3,260
Tributaries flowing into it[6]	n	244
Area of drainage basin	M km²	1.6
Average annual flow in Québec	m³/s	12,600
Share of world's freshwater	%	25

TEMPERATURES AND PRECIPITATION[7]

	Unit	Montréal	Québec	Baie-Comeau	Fermont
Average yearly temperature	°C	6.6	4.6	2.7	−3.0
Average daily temperature in January	°C	−10.1	−12.0	−13.3	−22.1
Average daily temperature in July	°C	21.2	19.3	16.4	13.5
Frost-free days	n	213	192	178	118
Annual rainfall	mm	833	900	787	535
Annual snowfall	cm	172	272	297	291

VEGETATION[8]

Continental area[9]	km^2	1,514,100
Vegetation zone		
Low Arctic	km^2	236,000
Forest Tundra[10]	km^2	217,100
Taiga[10]	km^2	299,900
Forest	km^2	761,100
Boreal	km^2	551,400
Mixed	km^2	98,600
Deciduous	km^2	111,100

HERITAGE

UNESCO'S WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES[11], 2013

	Cultural heritage	Natural heritage	Mixed heritage	Total
		n		
World	759	193	29	981
Canada	8	9	–	17
Québec[12]	1	1	–	2

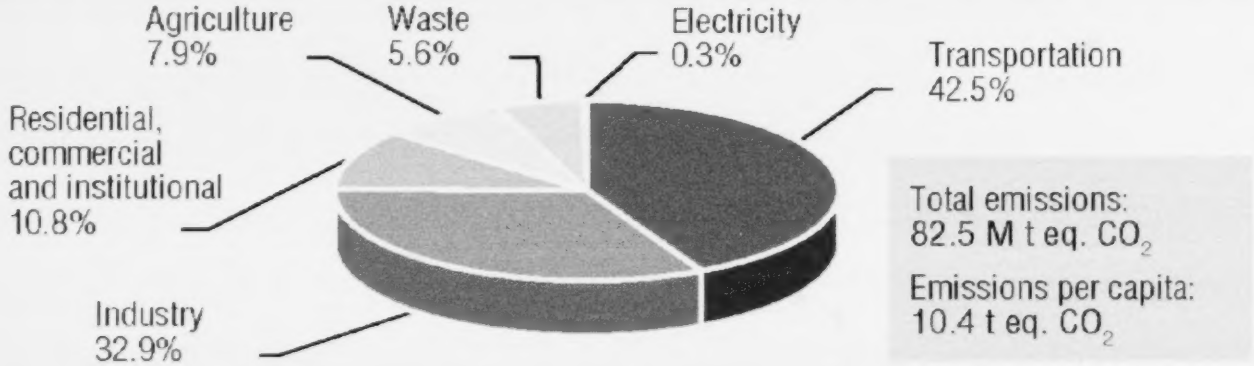
Source: UNESCO, World Heritage Committee.

ENVIRONMENT

		2007	2013	2014
Proportion of Québec's surface area dedicated to protected areas[13] SD	%	4.81	8.52	9.11

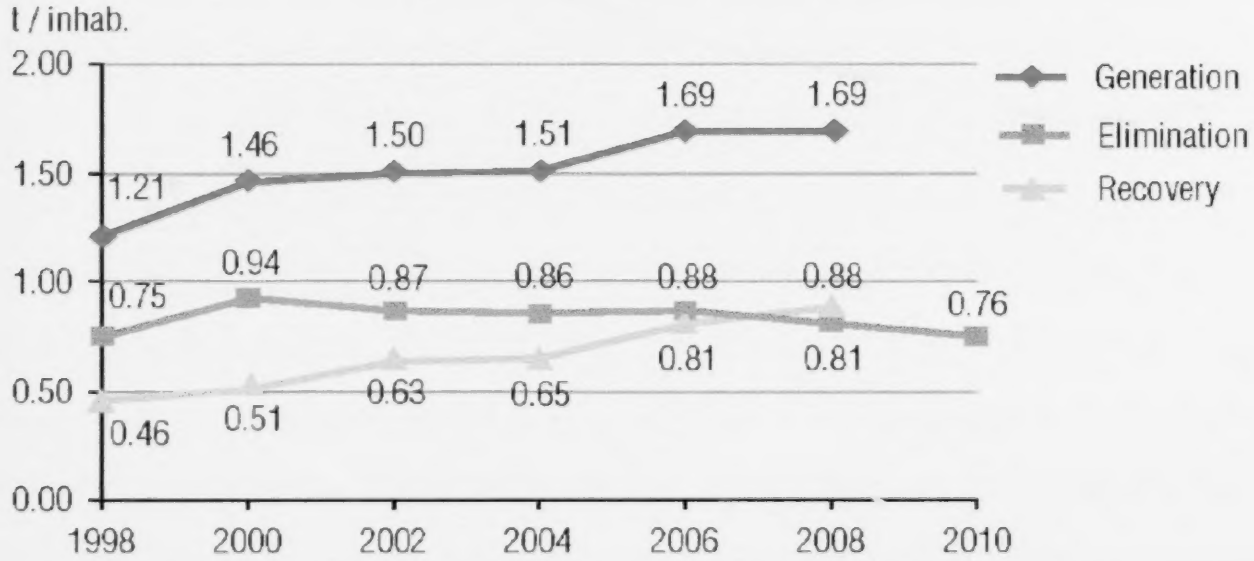
	Unit	2006	2011	2012
Proportion of main southern rivers where water quality is good[14] SD				
Based on fecal coliforms	%	64	80	82
Based on phosphorus	%	51	51	49
Based on suspended solids	%	44	33	36

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS BY ACTIVITY SECTOR, 2010



Source: Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement, de la Faune et des Parcs, Direction des politiques de la qualité de l'atmosphère.

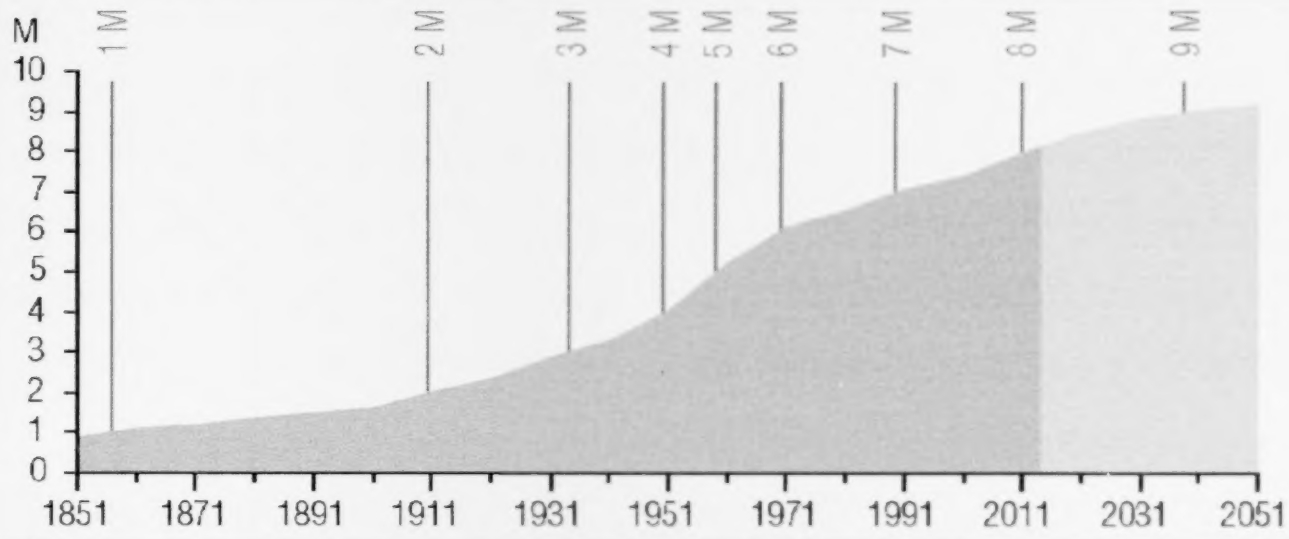
MANAGEMENT OF RESIDUAL MATERIALS[15], 1998-2010



Source: RECYC-QUÉBEC, *Bilan 2010-2011 de la gestion des matières résiduelles au Québec.*

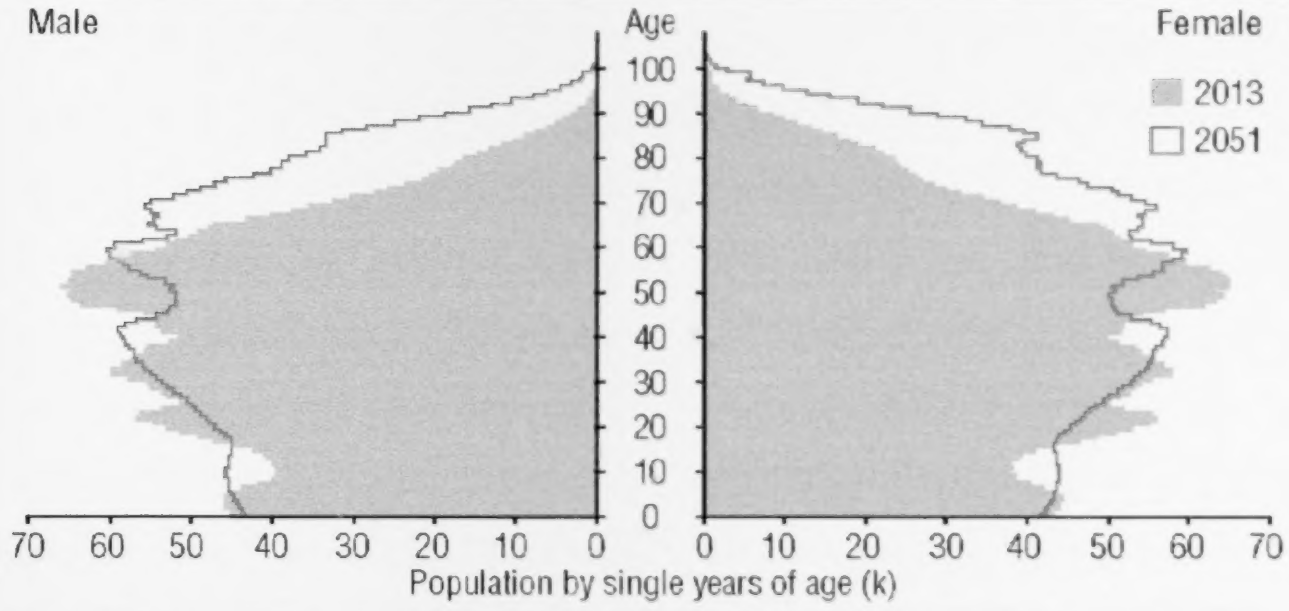
EVOLUTION AND AGE STRUCTURE OF POPULATION

POPULATION OF QUÉBEC, 1851-2011 AND PROJECTED POPULATION, 2016-2051



Sources: Statistics Canada, Censuses and population estimates.
Institut de la statistique du Québec, Population projections.

AGE PYRAMID, 2013 AND 2051



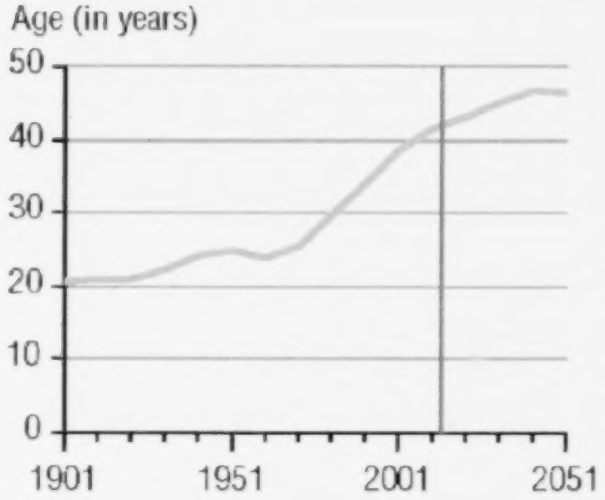
Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUP, 2013[p]

	k	%
Total	**8,155.3**	**100.0**
Men	4,050.5	49.7
Women	4,104.8	50.3
0-4 years	446.9	5.5
5-9 years	413.8	5.1
10-14 years	393.2	4.8
15-19 years	466.3	5.7
20-24 years	546.7	6.7
25-44 years	2,166.6	26.6
45-64 years	2,366.5	29.0
65-74 years	767.3	9.4
75 years and over	587.9	7.2

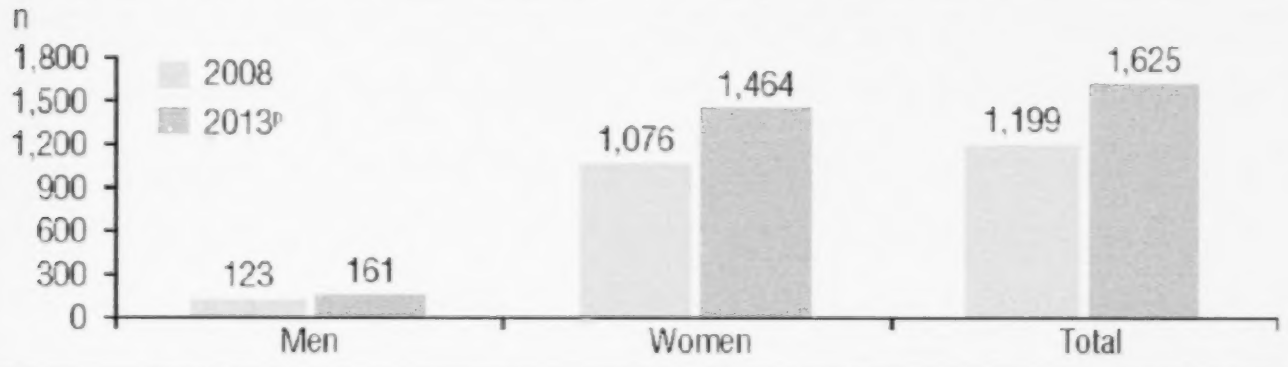
Source: Statistics Canada, Population estimates as at July 1.

MEDIAN AGE OF POPULATION, 1901-2051



Sources: Statistics Canada, Censuses and population estimates.
Institut de la statistique du Québec, Population projections.

CENTENARIANS, 2008 AND 2013[p]



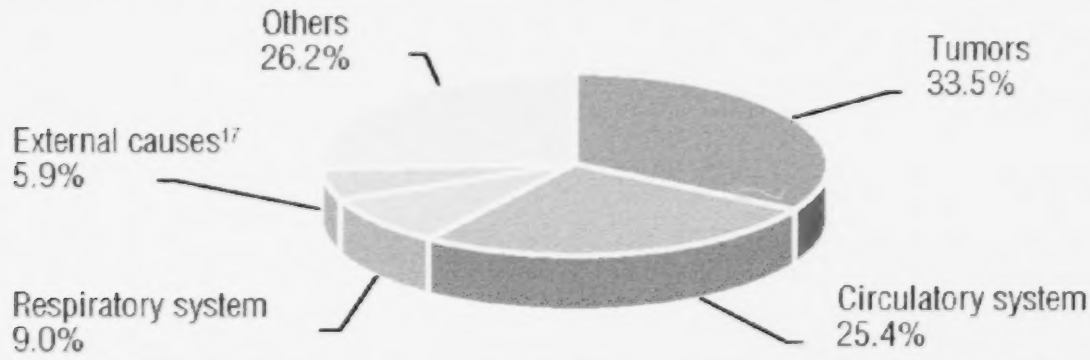
Source: Statistics Canada, Population estimates.

POPULATION MOVEMENT[15]

	Unit	2006	2011	2012
Total Growth	n	57,297[r]	75,284[r]	73,328[p]
Natural growth	n	27,528	29,318[r]	27,900[p]
Births	n	81,962	88,618	88,700[p]
Deaths	n	54,434	59,300[p]	60,800[p]

	Unit	2006	2011	2012
Net migration	n	28,030[r]	39,882[r]	40,712[r]
Immigrants	n	44,689	51,741	55,050[r]
Total emigrants	n	4,831[r]	6,034[r]	6,061[r]
Interprovincial in-migrants	n	20,549	20,409[r]	21,385[r]
Interprovincial out-migrants	n	32,377	26,234[r]	29,662[r]
Variation in the number of non-permanent residents	n	671[r]	4,299[r]	4,716[r]
Remainder	n	−1,068[r]	−1,785[r]	0[p]
Fertility				
Total fertility rate		1.65	1.69[r]	1.68[p]
Average age of motherhood	yr	29.58	30.05[r]	30.16[p]
First child	yr	28.0	28.4[r]	28.5[p]
Proportion of births outside of marriage	%	61.3	63.1[r]	63.3[p]
		2000-2002	2005-2007	2010-2012
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth				
Men	yr	76.3	78.1	79.6[r]
Women	yr	81.9	83.0	83.6[r]
		2006	2011	2012
Total deaths per 1,000 people	n	7.1	7.4[p]	7.5[p]
Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	n	5.1	4.3[p]	5.0[p]

CAUSES OF DEATH, 2010

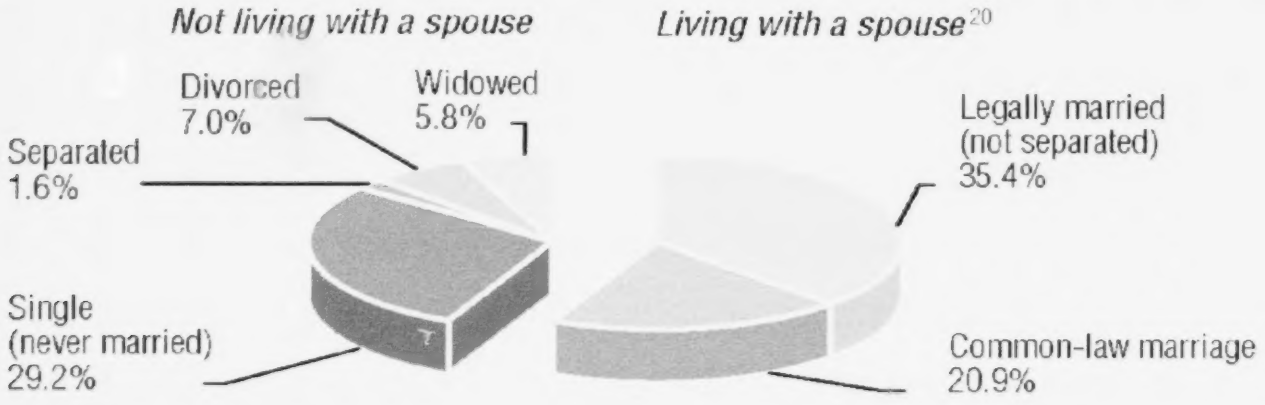


Source: Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Le bilan démographique du Québec, Édition 2013.*

NUPTIALITY AND CONJUGAL STATUS

	Unit	2006	2008	2012
Nuptiality[16]				
Marriages	n	21,956	22,053	23,491[p]
Divorces[18]	n	14,965	13,899	..

CONJUGAL STATUS[19], 2011



Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Census*.

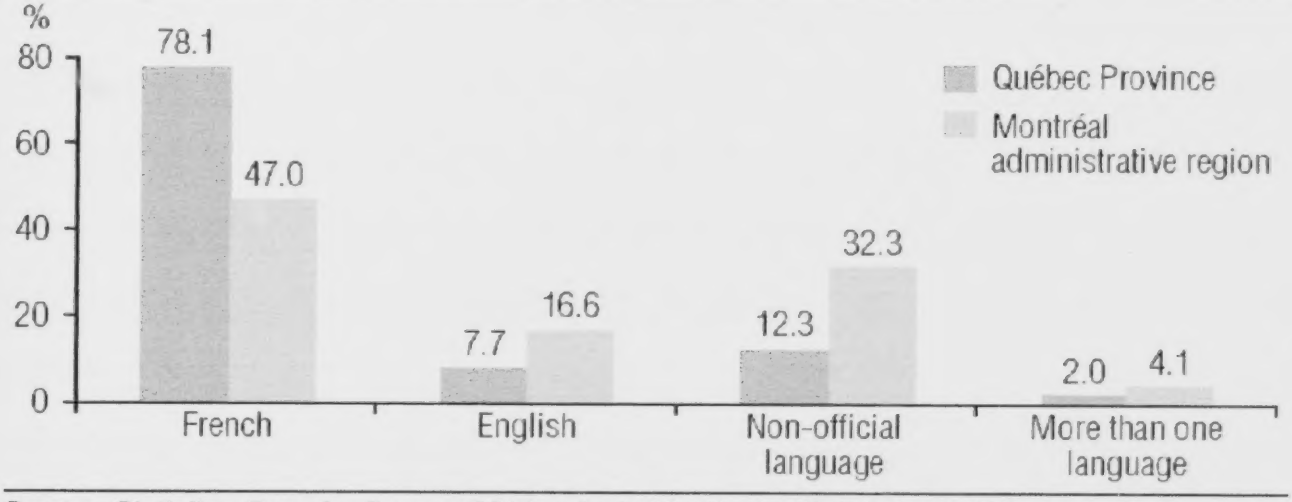
IMMIGRATION

		2006	2011	2012[p]
Landed Immigrants[21]	n	44,681	51,738	55,036
Continent of Birth				
Africa	n	13,325	17,097	18,564
Algeria	n	4,597	4,067	3,572
America	n	9,022	12,122	12,464
Haiti	n	1,400	5,091	4,742
Asia	n	13,194	14,540	13,739
China	n	2,423	4,915	5,539
Europe	n	9,074	7,915	10,198
France	n	3,236	3,235	5,143
Oceania and other countries	n	66	64	71

Category	Unit	2006	2011	2012[p]
Economic class[22]	%	58.1	69.8	72.0
Family class	%	23.3	19.4	18.6
Refugees	%	15.9	9.7	8.4
Other immigrants[22]	%	2.7	1.1	1.0

LANGUAGE

POPULATION BY MOTHER TONGUE, 2011



Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2011, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

POPULATION OF MUNICIPALITIES

Cities of 100,000 or more People[23]		2006[r]	2012[r]	2013[p]
Montréal	k	1,637.5	1,699.4	1,717.8
Québec	k	495.9	528.7	532.4
Laval	k	372.5	412.1	417.3
Gatineau	k	244.9	271.8	274.4
Longueuil	k	231.4	236.3	238.9
Sherbrooke	k	149.0	159.3	160.7
Saguenay	k	144.5	146.3	146.4
Lévis	k	131.5	141.2	141.9
Trois-Rivières	k	127.3	133.3	133.8
Terrebonne	k	96.1	109.0	110.1

DISTRIBUTION OF MUNICIPALITIES AND POPULATION BY MUNICIPALITY SIZE[24], 2013

Category	Municipality		Population	
	n	%	n	%
100,000 people and over	10	0.8	3,873,632	47.5
50,000 – 99,999 people	9	0.7	634,049	7.8
10,000 – 49,999 people	84	6.5	1,815,307	22.3
5,000 – 9,999 people	78	6.1	537,781	6.6
1,000 – 4,999 people	482	37.5	1,020,634	12.5
0 – 999 people	624	48.5	273,931	3.4
Total	**1,287**	**100.0**	**8,155,334**	**100.0**

Source: Institut de la statistique du Québec, Population estimates of municipalities as at July 1.

FAMILIES

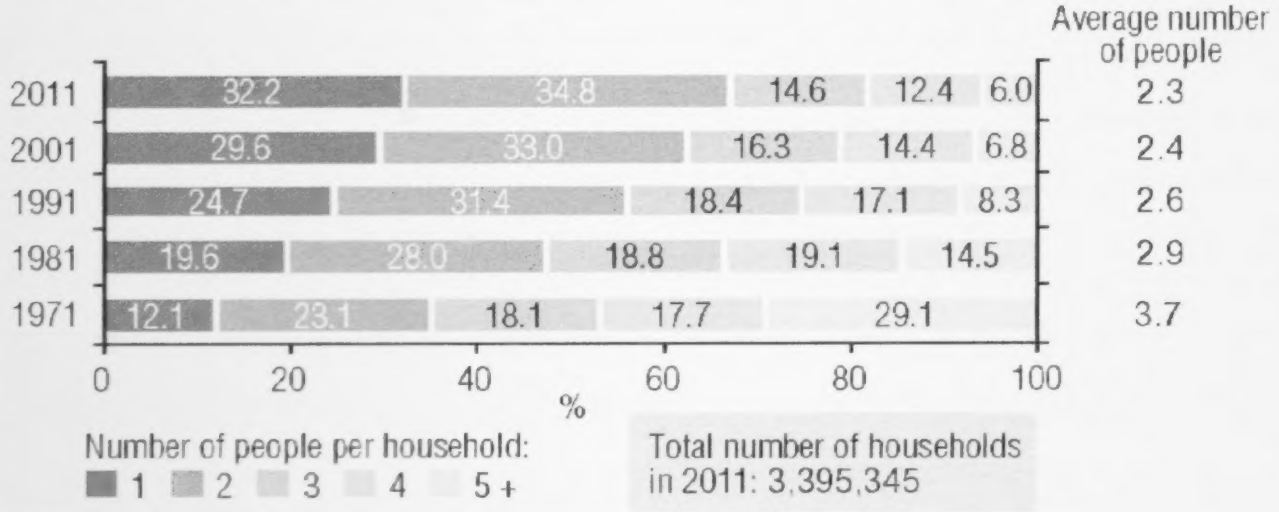
	Unit	2006	2011
Families[25]	n	2,121,610	2,203,625
Couple families	%	83.4	83.4
No children	%	48.3	50.6
With children	%	51.7	49.4
1 child	%	41.2	40.6
2 children	%	41.8	42.1
3 or more children	%	17.0	17.3
Lone-parent	%	16.6	16.6
1 child	%	63.6	62.3
2 children	%	27.9	28.8
3 or more children	%	8.5	8.9
Female parent	%	77.9	76.0
Male parent	%	22.1	24.0
Couple families with children	%	..	100.0
Intact	%	..	83.9
Step	%	..	16.1
Average number of people per family	n	2.90	2.83
Average number of children per family with children	n	1.71	1.73

		2006	2011	2012
Parents in Employment[26]				
Proportion of two-parent families with children under 6 whose both parents[27] are employed	%	68.8	71.8	71.1
Proportion of lone-parent families with children under 6 whose parent[27] is employed	%	66.3	68.0	64.4

	Unit	2005-2006	2009-2010	2010-2011
Children Who Attend Day Care[28]	n	201,502	225,044	235,658
Childcare centre (facility)	%	38.7	36.6	36.4
Childcare centre (in-home setting)	%	44.1	...	...
Coordinating office (in-home setting)[29]	%	...	41.2	39.2
Day care	%	17.2	22.2	24.3

HOUSEHOLDS

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS[30] BY SIZE, 1971-2011



Source: Statistics Canada, Population censuses.

HOUSING[31]

		2006	2011
Structural Type of Dwelling			
Single detached house	%	45.7	46.0
Single attached house[32]	%	7.7	8.0
Apartment[32]	%	45.9	45.3
Mobile home	%	0.7	0.7

	Unit	2006	2012	2013
Real estate value of housing stock[33]				
Per capita SD	$	74,961[r]	112,842[r]	118,873
Average by type of residential building				
Single-family residence	$	147,721	228,393	241,330
Condominium	$	164,199	236,335	246,732
Building with 2 to 5 units	$	203,637	316,747	334,850
Building with 6 or more units	$	663,667	1,005,442	1,070,604
Cottage and vacation home	$	64,193	117,985	124,376

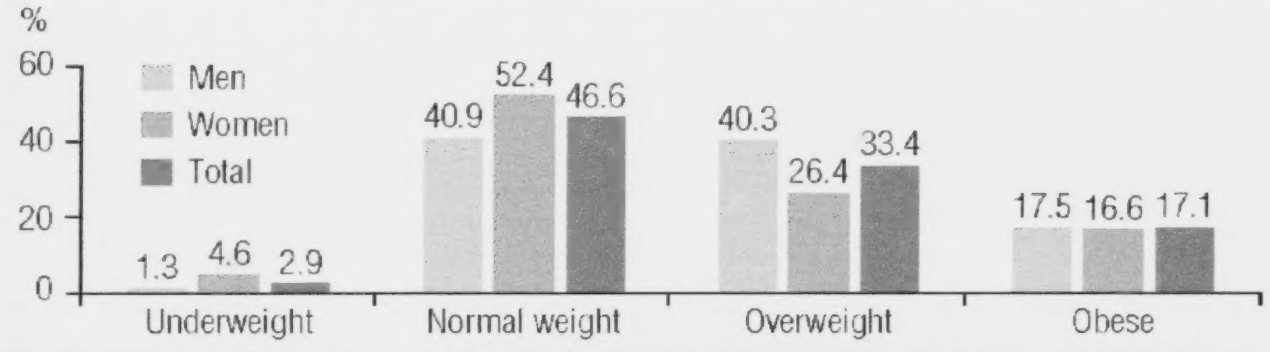
MONTHLY LAST-RESORT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE[34]

		2006	2012	2013
Beneficiaries	n	506,540	469,739	457,796
Adults	n	382,857	362,227	354,167
Children	n	123,683	107,512	103,629
Total benefits paid	k$	233,911	239,597	241,173
Households	n	343,337	329,573	323,120
Total benefits paid	k$	233,911	239,597	241,173
Average benefits paid	$	681.29	726.99	746.39

HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

		2005	2009-2010	2011-2012
Population Health Indicators[35]				
Population aged 12 and over				
Considering themselves healthy[36]	%	89.8	90.2	89.9
Men	%	90.3	89.5	90.8
Women	%	89.3	90.8	89.1
Considering themselves mentally healthy[37]	%	96.3	96.0	96.1
Men	%	96.6	96.0	96.4
Women	%	96.0	96.0	95.8
Population aged 18 and over considered sedentary[38]	%	24.2	24.4	24.1
Men	%	26.0	24.5	26.0
Women	%	22.6	24.3	22.3

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AGED 18 AND OVER BY WEIGHT CONDITION[39] AND SEX, 2011-2012



Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Community Health Survey*, 2011-2012.

	Unit	2001	2006	
Life expectancy in good health[40] (with no disabilities) SD	%	67.1	67.4	
Men	%	65.9	66.5	
Women	%	68.2	68.3	
		2005	2009-2010	2011-2012
Cigarette smokers among the population aged 18 and over	%	25.7	24.1	23.5
Men	%	27.1	26.8	26.1
Women	%	24.4	21.4	21.0
		2006	2008	2010-2011
Cigarette smokers among secondary school students	%	14.9	14.7	10.5
Men	%	13.0	13.0	10.3
Women	%	16.8	16.5	10.8
		2006	2011	2012
Health and Social Services System[41]				
Human Resources				
Physicians per 1,000 people[42]	n	2.08	2.21	2.25
General practitioners per 1,000 people	n	1.01	1.05	1.07
Specialists per 1,000 people	n	1.07	1.16	1.18

	Unit	2006	2011	2012
Employees in the health and social services establishment network[43]	CTE	197,112	216,100	219,986
Nurses, clinical nurses, nurse practitioners	CTE	43,412	43,397	43,844
Institutional Resources				
Health and social services facilities[44]	n	1,746	1,722	1,699
Set-up beds allotted to health and geriatric care per 1,000 people[45]	n	2.08	2.03	1.99
Set-up beds allotted to psychiatric care per 1,000 people[45]	n	0.42	0.42	0.41
Set-up beds allotted to accommodation and long-term care per 1,000 people[45]	n	5.47	5.04	4.98
Use of Services				
Average stay in short-term care[46]	d	7.16	7.15	7.01
Medical services[47]	k	86,580	98,281	97,305
Per capita	n	11.4	12.5	12.2
Reports followed up under the *Youth Protection Act* on 100 youths aged 17 and under[48]	n	2.03	2.13	2.16
Accommodation rate for senior citizens aged 65 and over[49]	%	3.4	2.8	2.7
Financial Resources				
Total health care expenditure[50]	M$	31,578	41,669	43,336[e]
Public sector	%	71.2	71.5	71.3[e]
Private sector	%	28.8	28.5	28.7[e]
Total health care expenditure as a percentage of GDP[50]	%	11.2	12.0	12.1[e]
Total health care expenditure per capita[50]	$	4,138	5,223	5,380[e]

	Unit	2005-2006	2010-2011	2011-2012
Percentage of real net expenditure allotted to programs and services[51]	%	74.4	75.9	76.6
Homecare expenditure	M$	759	1,060	1,117

JUSTICE AND PROTECTION OF CITIZENS

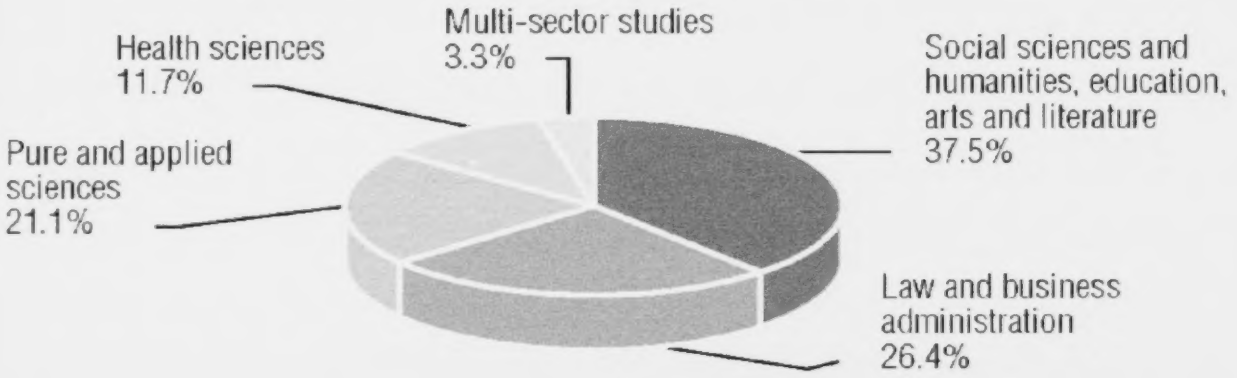
		2006	2011	2012
Police services[52]				
Actual police officer strength	n	15,096	15,802	15,992
Municipal police forces	n	8,957	9,221	9,394
Sûreté du Québec (Québec provincial police)	n	5,177	5,560	5,588
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	n	962	1,021	1,010
Police officers per 100,000 people	n	198	198	199
		2007	2011	2012
Share of crime victim claims accepted[53]	%	80.7	77.7	75.1
		2005-2006	2011-2012[r]	2012-2013
Share of applications for legal aid granted[54]	%	82.1	84.7	83.8

EDUCATION[55]

		2005-2006	2010-2011	2011-2012
Educational Institutions	n	3,275[r]	3,232[r]	3,234
School and Student Population				
Elementary[56]	n	599,278	557,031	565,426[p]
Secondary – Youth sector	n	488,992	445,975	432,178[p]
Elementary and Secondary – Adult sector	n	257,145	310,262	306,574[p]
College	n	189,400	218,097	220,132
Mainstream of regular education	n	159,349	184,195	186,827
Adult education	n	30,051	33,902	33,305
University[57]	n	264,242	285,596	292,710
Full-time	n	168,433	186,970	193,742
Part-time	n	95,809	98,626	98,968

	Unit	2005-2006	2010-2011	2011-2012
Diplomas Granted				
Secondary	n	110,651	128,120	123,419
General education	n	71,740	79,394	74,438
Vocational education	n	38,911	48,726	48,981
College (Diploma of Collegial Studies)[58]	n	41,084	44,809	44,670
Pre-university education	n	23,601	27,422	26,737
Technical education	n	17,483	17,387	17,933
University[59]	n	43,396	46,427	47,480
Bachelor's degree	n	32,117	34,166	34,656
Master's degree	n	10,001	10,620	10,973
Doctor's degree	n	1,278	1,641	1,851

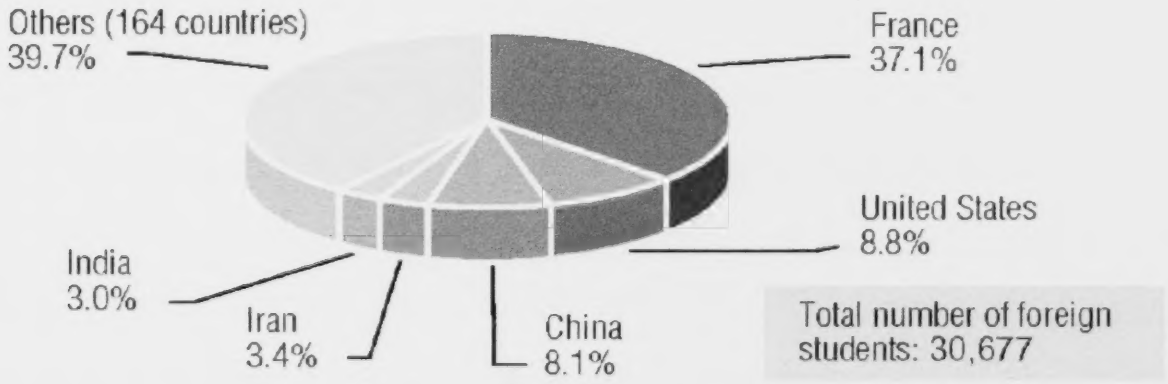
DISTRIBUTION OF UNIVERSITY DEGREES BY FIELD OF STUDY OF GRADUATES[59], 2011



Source: Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur, de la Recherche, de la Science et de la Technologie.

	Unit	2005-2006	2010-2011	2011-2012
Stages of Educational Experience				
Probability of obtaining first secondary school diploma	%	84.9	95.3	93.2[e]
Probability of entering college	%	57.9	63.4	63.9
Probability of entering university (for a bachelor's degree)	%	41.7	44.2	44.4
Public Network Teaching Staff				
Elementary and Secondary[56]	CTE	71,136	73,545	74,174
College	CTE	12,817	14,658	14,784
University[60]	n	9,181	9,629	..
Expenditures				
Overall education expenditure per student in the public network				
Elementary and Secondary	$	9,170	12,098	..
College (private and public)	$	11,570	13,652	12,794
University	$	25,681	28,545	28,697

MAIN COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN OF FOREIGN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS, FALL 2012



Source: Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur, de la Recherche, de la Science et de la Technologie.

CULTURE AND COMMUNICATIONS[61]

	Unit	2005-2006	2010-2011	2011-2012
Per capita expenditure on culture and communications by Québec government	$	104.72	127.13[r]	130.01
		2006	2011	2012
Cultural Consumption				
Admissions to paying performing arts shows	k	6,977.1	6,623.4	7,250.6
Users of self-sustaining public libraries[62]	k	..	2,039.6	..
Books sales	k$	..	707,000.1	678,209.7
Admissions to museum institutions[63]	k	11,789.9	12,622.9	13,358.0
		2006	2012	2013
Sales of digital albums and CDs[64]	k	12,129.7	9,005.6	8,140.4
Sales of digital tracks[64]	k	1,476.1	16,729.7	16,929.1
Admissions to movie theatres and drive-ins	k	24,833.3	21,151.5[r]	21,103.7[p]

TOP BOX OFFICE FEATURE FILMS, 2013[p]

Film title	Origin	Admissions
		n
The Hunger Games: Catching Fire	United States	640,334
Iron Man 3	United States	576,911
Despicable Me 2	United States	526,924
Fast and Furious 6	United States	509,396
Louis Cyr	Québec	473,370

Source: Institut de la statistique du Québec, Observatoire de la culture et des communications du Québec.

TIME USE[65]

	Unit	1998	2005	2010
Daily average				
Professional activities	h/d	8.5	8.7	8.6
Men	h/d	8.9	9.1	8.9
Women	h/d	7.9	8.2	8.1
Domestic activities	h/d	3.7	3.9	3.7
Men	h/d	3.0	3.3	3.2
Women	h/d	4.3	4.4	4.1
Personal time	h/d	10.8	10.8	11.1
Free time	h/d	6.1	5.9	5.8

LABOUR MARKET[26]

		2006	2011	2012
Population Aged 15 and Over	k	6,226	6,576	6,637
Participating	k	4,070	4,286	4,320
Men	k	2,177	2,258	2,276
Women	k	1,893	2,028	2,045
15-24 years	k	636	653	655
25-54 years	k	2,892	2,917	2,927
55 years and over	k	543	716	739
Employed	k	3,743	3,954	3,984
Men	k	1,992	2,068	2,083
Women	k	1,751	1,886	1,901
15-24 years	k	550	566	565
25-54 years	k	2,688	2,726	2,732
55 years and over	k	505	662	688
Full-time	k	3,058	3,194	3,231
Part-time	k	685	760	754
Employees	k	3,241	3,409	3,440
Public sector	%	24.0	24.9	25.2
Private sector	%	76.0	75.1	74.8
Self-employed workers	k	502	545	544
Without employees[66]	%	63.2	66.7	68.0
With employees	%	36.8	33.3	32.0

	Unit	2006	2011	2012
Unemployed	k	**328**	**332**	**336**
Men	k	186	190	193
Women	k	142	142	143
Average length of unemployment	wk	20.4	23.2	22.2
Unemployment Rate	%	**8.1**	**7.8**	**7.8**
Men	%	8.5	8.4	8.5
Women	%	7.5	7.0	7.0
15-24 years	%	13.5	13.4	13.7
25-54 years	%	7.0	6.5	6.7
55 years and over	%	7.1	7.6	6.9
Without secondary school diploma	%	15.3	15.9	15.6
Secondary school diploma	%	7.7	8.2	7.8
Post-secondary education	%	7.1	6.7	7.1
University degree	%	4.9	5.0	5.1
Employment Rate	%	**60.1**	**60.1**	**60.0**
Men	%	64.9	63.6	63.5
Women	%	55.5	56.7	56.7
Participation Rate SD	%	**65.4**	**65.2**	**65.1**
Men	%	70.9	69.5	69.3
Women	%	60.0	61.0	60.9
Employment Insurance[67]				
Average number of beneficiaries per month	n	244,695	217,941	191,598
Average weekly benefits	$	..	364.00	378.00

UNIONS

		2006	2011	2012
Unionization[68]	%	**40.6**	**39.5**	**40.2**
Public sector	%	82.1	81.4	81.2
Private sector	%	27.3	25.5	26.2
Primary sector	%	35.2	29.5	36.4
Secondary sector	%	42.7	41.6	42.6
Construction	%	57.7	54.0	59.3
Manufacturing	%	39.1	36.8	36.0

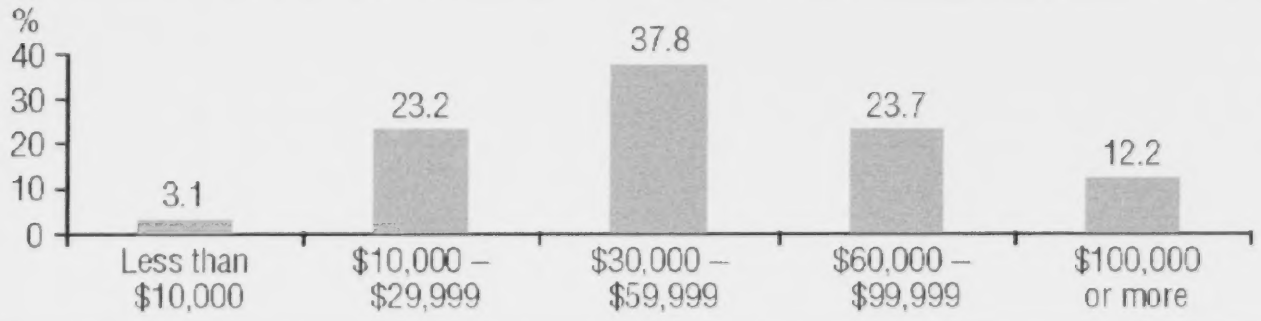
	Unit	2006	2011	2012
Tertiary sector	%	40.1	39.2	39.7
Government	%	81.1	79.3	77.6
Others	%	36.2	35.3	36.1
Collective Agreements in Force[69]	**n**	**9,809**	**8,675**	**8,749**
Signed collective agreements[70]	n	3,210	2,993	1,876
Labour Disputes Triggered During the Year[69]	**n**	**37**	**47**	**58**
Labour disputes in progress during the year	n	43	58	68
Workers affected	n	5,370	13,947	9,070
Annual Variation of Salary Rate[69, 71]	**%**	**2.6**	**1.6**	**1.9**
Public sector[72]	%	2.2	1.2	1.6
Private sector	%	3.0	2.4	2.4

INCOME[73]

		2006	2010	2011
Individuals Earning an Income				
Total Income	**$**	**32,222**	**35,354**	**36,873**
Private income	$	27,567	29,897	31,370
Employment income	$	23,291	25,504	26,234
Investment income	$	1,080	1,190	1,497
Retirement income	$	2,406	2,602	3,075
Others	$	790	599	564
Transfer income	$	4,655	5,457	5,503
– Taxes	$	–5,734	–5,780	–6,224
Disposable income	$	26,488	29,573	30,649
Less than 25 years	$	12,454	13,336	13,642
25-44 years	$	37,072	40,755	42,435
45-64 years	$	37,950	42,063	44,550
65 years and over	$	25,161	27,994	28,756

	Unit	2006	2010	2011
Average Employment Income from Individuals Earning an Income	$	31,949	35,595	36,729
Men	$	36,800	40,692	42,413
Full-time all year	$	49,154	55,890	57,213
Others	$	22,480	24,981	24,240
Women	$	26,326	29,947	30,339
Full-time all year	$	38,494	43,093	43,061
Others	$	16,816	18,844	18,243
Average Disposable Household Income	$	48,860	54,685	56,829
One person households	$	26,089	28,397	29,306
More-than-one-person households	$	59,023	66,613	69,416
Couples without children	$	52,150	57,723	60,113
Couples with children[74]	$	70,106	80,894	87,211
Lone-parent families[74]	$	40,594	43,439	44,645
Other households[75]	$	61,307	69,401	69,918
Low Income Households After Tax[76]	%	13.8	14.9	15.0
One person households	%	25.9	27.7	30.5
More-than-one-person households	%	8.4	9.1	8.0
Couples without children	%	6.7	6.2	5.7
Couples with children[74]	%	5.7	6.4	5.3
Lone-parent families[74]	%	23.5	31.2	27.2
Other households[75]	%	9.5	9.9	8.8

DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY UNITS BY AFTER-TAX INCOME GROUP, 2011



Source: Statistics Canada, *Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics.*

MINIMUM WAGE

	Unit	2006	2011	2012
Minimum Wage Rate[77]	$	7.75	9.65	9.90
Employees Earning Minimum Wage[26]	n	136,700	194,200	188,700
In proportion with the total number of employees	%	4.2	5.7	5.5
Retail trade	%	11.0	17.7	16.0
Accommodation and food services	%	16.0	18.4	21.3
Other sectors	%	2.2	2.7	2.6
Establishment with 1 to 19 employees	%	7.7	9.7	9.5
Establishment with 20 employees and over	%	2.6	3.9	3.7

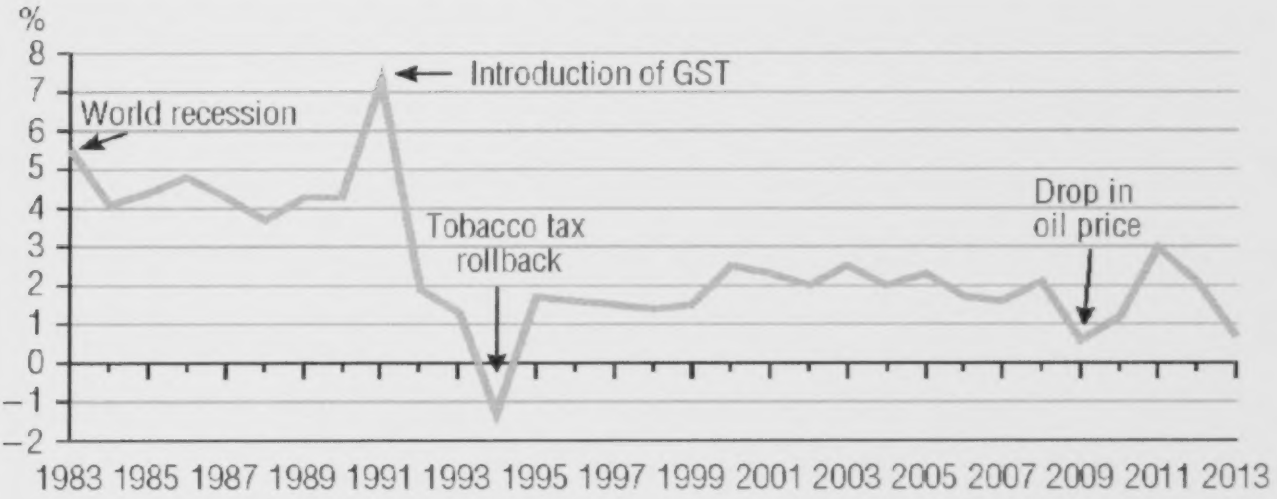
CONSUMPTION

AVERAGE SPENDING PER HOUSEHOLD, 2012

	$	%
Total spending	65,126	100.0
Food	7,770	11.9
Shelter	12,620	19.4
Furnishings and household equipment	1,863	2.9
Clothing and accessories	3,128	4.8
Transportation	9,540	14.6
Health and personal care	3,602	5.5
Recreation	3,207	4.9
Tobacco products, alcoholic beverages and games of chance (net amount)	1,519	2.3
Income taxes	11,271	17.3
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	4,109	6.3
Other expenses	6,498	10.0

Source: Statistics Canada, *Survey of household spending*, CANSIM, table 203-0021, January 2014.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, 1983-2013



Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

AGRICULTURE[78]

	Unit	2006	2011	2012
Zoned area for agriculture SD	k ha	6,305	6,307	6,308
Area of farmland	k ha	3,463	3,341	3,317[e]
Cultivated area	k ha	1,933	1,875	1,863[e]
Number of farms	n	30,675	29,437	29,189[e]
Total receipts	M$	6,308	7,967	8,349
Animal production	M$	3,869	4,890	4,931
Cattle	M$	293	310	297
Calves	M$	221	198	215
Hogs	M$	849	1,308	1,249
Hens and chickens	M$	410	606	639
Other livestock	M$	93	116	119
Milk products	M$	1,849	2,140	2,189
Eggs	M$	106	146	156
Other products	M$	48	67	67
Crop production	M$	1,581	2,421	2,649
Grains	M$	326	722	786
Ornamental horticulture	M$	239	282	257
Maple products	M$	163	291	266
Vegetables	M$	329	374	402
Potatoes	M$	115	143	132
Fruits	M$	180	171	202
Oil seed and high-protein crops	M$	125	322	480
Other products	M$	105	117	123
Program payments	M$	858	656	769
Biofood imports	M$	3,826	5,630	6,145
Biofood exports	M$	3,798	5,827	5,374
Sector balance	M$	28	−197	771

FISHING

	Unit	2006	2011	2012
Maritime[79]				
Licensed fishing vessels	n	1,400	1,294	1,272
Permit holders	n	1,577	1,261	1,262
Total value of landings	k$	117,056	149,269	162,115[p]
Fish	%	10.0	10.4	10.4
Mollusks and shellfish	%	90.0	89.6	89.6
Inshore waters[80]				
Permit holders	n	136	98	96
Estimated value of landings	k$	1,912	1,602	1,398
Aquaculture[80]				
Operating license holders	n	143	130[r]	124
Estimated value of aquacultural sales	k$	10,297	11,480[r]	11,222
Fresh water fishery	k$	9,618	10,815[r]	10,614
Sea farming	k$	679	665[r]	609

FORESTRY[8]

		2005-2006	2010-2011	2011-2012
Area of intensive forest inventory zone	km^2	591,549	591,549	591,549
Fresh water	km^2	58,302	58,302	58,302
Productive forest land[81]				
Slope of 0% to 40%	km^2	424,115	424,115	424,115
Slope of 41% or more	km^2	11,401	11,401	11,401
Unproductive forest land	km^2	62,838	62,838	62,838
Non forest land[82]	km^2	34,894	34,894	34,894
Gross merchantable volume[83]	$k\ m^3$	3,791,919	3,791,919	3,791,919
Harvested area	ha	406,200	201,257	166,042
Volume of harvested wood	$k\ m^3$	38,616	26,555	23,835
Reforested area	ha	77,215	83,704	82,626

		2006	2010	2011
Value of shipments and other revenue from logging[84]	M$	3,089.2	1,996.0	2,197.9

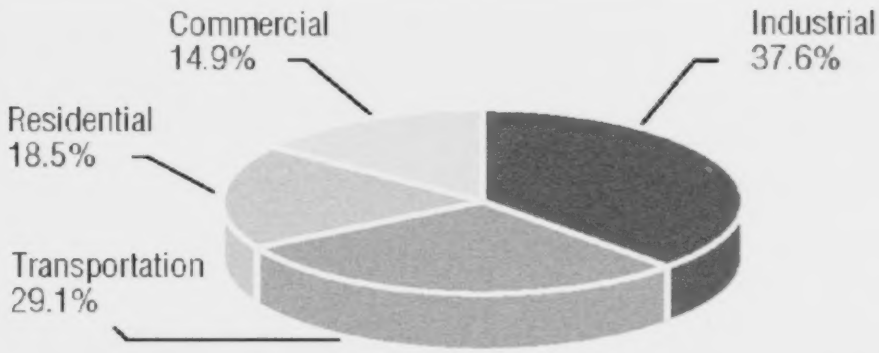
MINING SECTOR[85]

	Unit	2006	2013[p]	2014[e]
Investment	**M$**	**1,213**	**3,248**	**3,283**
Exploration and deposit appraisal	M$	295	328	374
Mine complex development	M$	918	2,920	2,909
Volume of mineral production				
Zinc	t	95,666	129,884	138,249
Copper	t	18,669	31,364	46,419
Nickel	t	21,821	32,141	43,215
Silver	t	185	119	82
Gold	t	24	36	42
Value of mineral shipments	**M$**	**4,520**	**8,299**	**10,135**
Gold	M$	519	1,697	1,991
Nickel	M$	599	503	676
Copper	M$	142	237	350
Zinc	M$	347	254	270
Silver	M$	78	97	66

ENERGY[86]

		2006	2010	2011
Total Energy Consumption	**k tep**	**40,650.8**	**39,375.2**	..
According to Type				
Electricity	%	39.0	39.2	..
Petroleum	%	39.2	38.5	..
Natural gas	%	11.7	13.5	..
Biomass	%	9.2	7.6	..
Coal	%	1.0	1.1	..

TOTAL CONSUMPTION OF ENERGY ACCORDING TO THE SECTOR, 2010



Source: Ministère des Ressources naturelles.

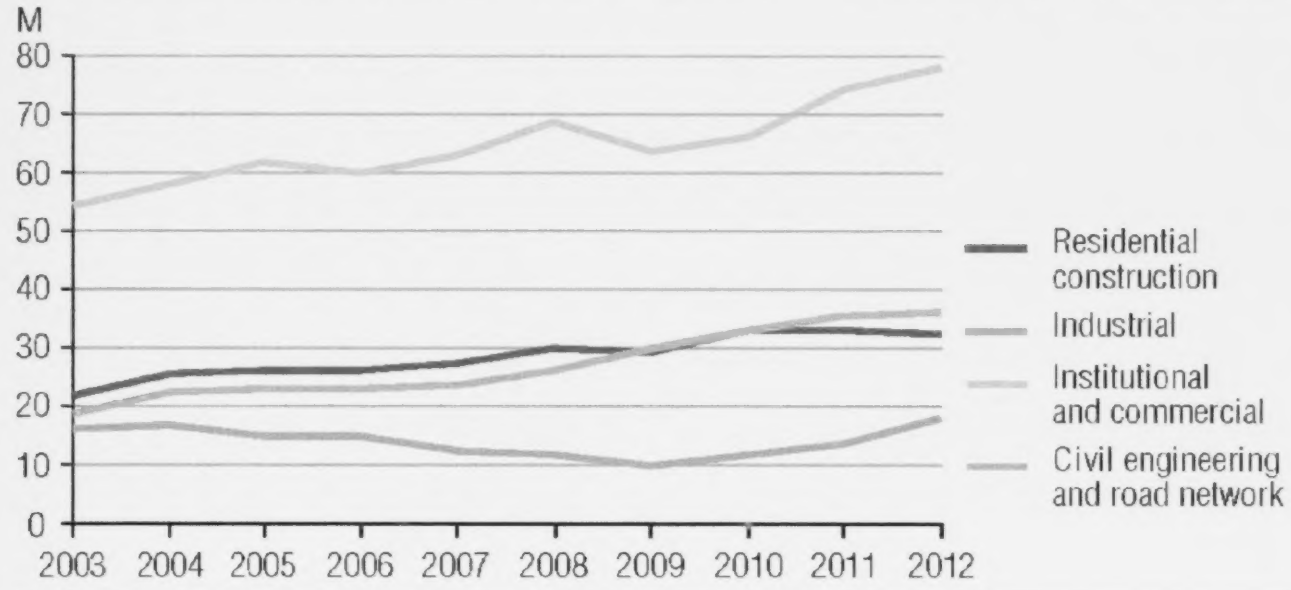
	Unit	2006	2010	2011
Electricity Production	**M kWh**	**213,768**	**217,590**	..
According to Type of Producers				
Hydro-Québec	%	70.8	74.2	..
Private producers[87]	%	14.6	11.8	..
Churchill Falls[88]	%	14.7	14.0	..
According to the Source of Energy				
Hydraulic	%	96.2	96.4	..
Thermal	%	1.3	1.2	..
Nuclear	%	2.3	1.7	..
Wind power	%	0.2	0.7	..
Electricity Consumption[89]	**M kWh**	**190,013**	**179,744**	..
Electricity Exportation	**M kWh**	**14,828**	**23,010**	..
United States	%	79.0	73.9	..
Other canadian provinces	%	21.0	26.1	..
Origin of Crude Petroleum Supply				
America (including Canada)	%	15.1	18.0	12.4
North Sea	%	41.3	20.3	15.3
Africa, Middle East and other countries	%	43.6	61.7	72.3

	Unit	2006	2010	2011
Balance of Trade in the Energy Sector	**M$**	**– 9,750**	..	..
Electricity	M$	708	..	..
Petroleum[90]	M$	– 8,779	– 10,493	– 12,171
Natural gas	M$	– 1,562	– 1,435	– 1,377
Coal	M$	– 117	– 247	– 149

CONSTRUCTION[91]

		2006	2012	2013
Housing starts	n	47,877	47,367	37,758
Value of building permits	M$	11,878.3	16,062.5	15,203.6
Residential	M$	7,779.5	10,196.1	8,950.4
Non-residential	M$	4,098.8	5,866.4	6,253.2

HOURS WORKED PER SECTOR, 2003-2012

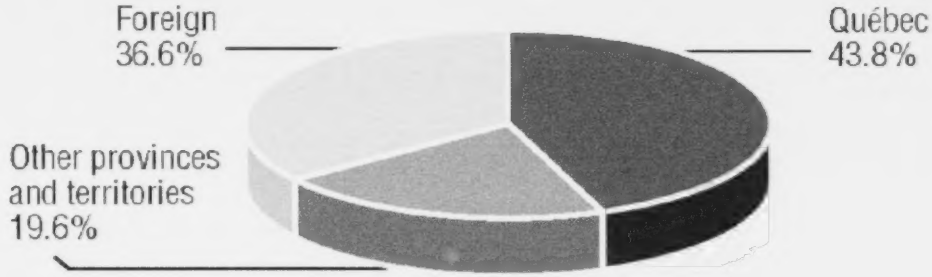


Source: Commission de la construction du Québec.

MANUFACTURING SECTOR[92]

	Unit	2006	2010[r]	2011
Share of manufacturing in Québec's GDP[93]	%	...	14.6	14.3
Share of Québec manufacturing in Canada	%	24.4	24.7	24.2
Manufacturing establishments	n	22,629	21,111	..
Total revenue	M$	157,670.1	140,033.2	146,572.5
Total expenditures	M$	145,606.5	126,530.8	132,019.8
Total employment	n	466,581	405,400	414,223
Total salaries	M$	21,041.0	19,308.9	19,691.4
Revenue from goods manufactured	M$	142,041.8	130,658.0	137,792.2
SMEs	n	22,629	19,939	..
Share of SMEs in manufacturing sector (by total revenue)	%	26.7	29.4	34.0

DESTINATION[94] OF GOODS MANUFACTURED, 2011



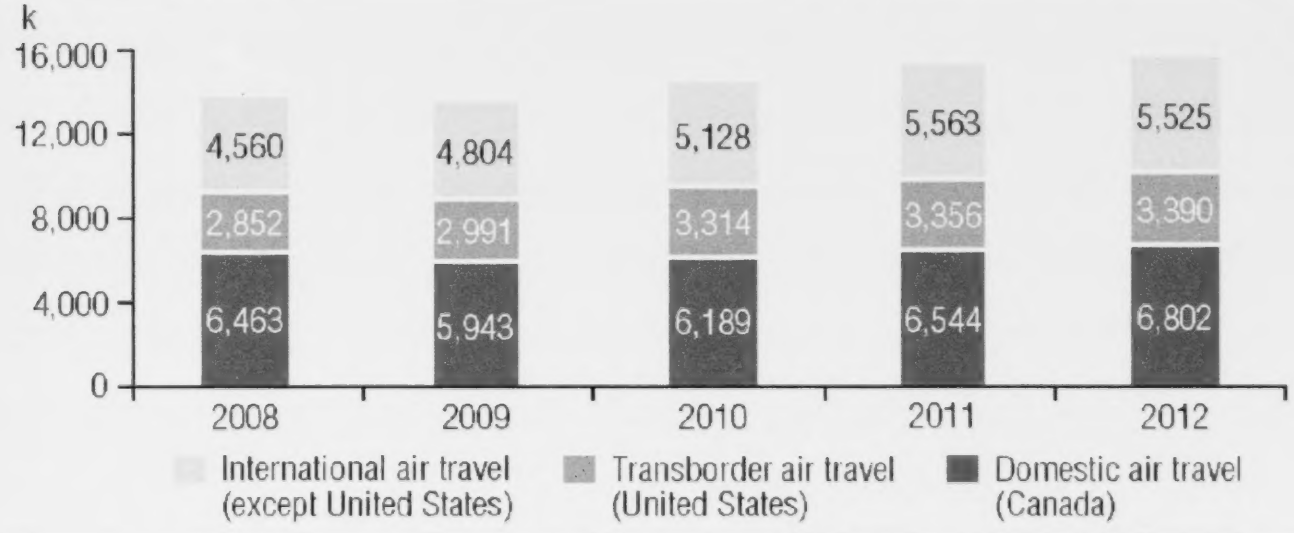
Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging*.

TRANSPORTATION[95]

		2006	2011	2012
Road network[96]	km	29,778	30,574	30,600
Number of motor vehicles	k	5,402.4	5,985.5	6,082.3
Pleasure vehicles	%	74.3	75.8	75.9

	Unit	2006	2011	2012
Vehicles for institutional, professional or commercial use	%	10.7	11.0	11.0
Vehicles outside the road network	%	12.4	12.9	12.9
Restricted-area use vehicles	%	...	0.3	0.1
Public transit vehicles[97]	n	4,085	4,670	4,771
Passengers transported[98]	M	530.3	592.4	605.8
Owners and operators of heavy vehicles[99]	n	49,167	49,938	53,233
Heavy-duty vehicles > 3,000 kg[100]	n	118,268	126,496	131,040
Railway system[101]	km	6,678	6,596	6,596
		2006	2010	2011
Rail freight transport	M t	68.3	60.8	63.4
Marine transport				
International	M t	88.0	93.3	98.9
Domestic[102]	M t	31.4	28.2	31.4
Ferry crossings[103]				
Passengers transported[104]	k	5,281.2	5,613.5	5,499.0
Vehicles transported[105]	k	2,625.9	2,772.0	2,820.2

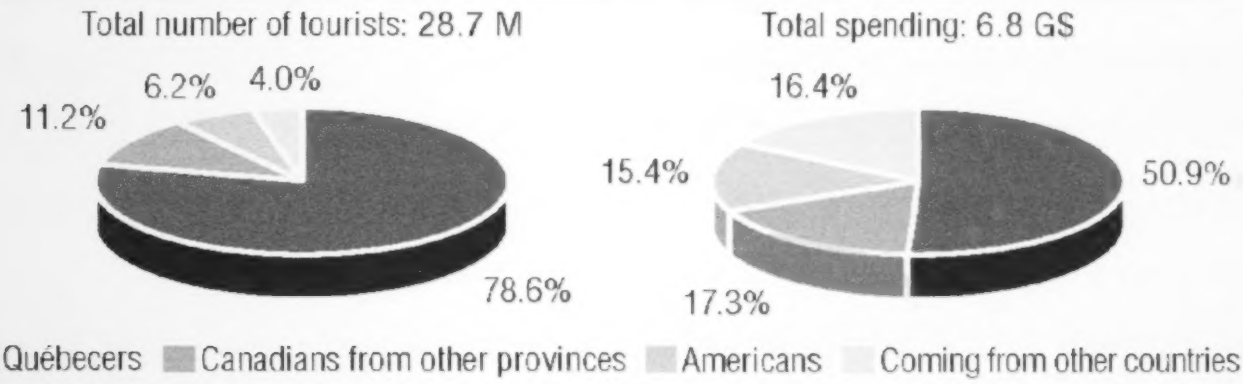
TOTAL ENPLANED/DEPLANED PASSENGERS IN AIRPORTS, 2008-2012



Source: Statistics Canada, *Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports*, 2008 to 2012.

TOURISM

TOURISTS[106] AND TOURIST SPENDING, 2011



Source: Statistics Canada, *Travel Survey of Residents of Canada (TSRC)* and *International Travel Survey (ITS)*.

AVERAGE DURATION OF STAY AND AVERAGE TOURIST SPENDING PER NIGHT[106], 2011

	Average duration of stay	Average spending per night
	d	$
Québecers	2.4	64
Canadians from other provinces	3.3	112
Americans	3.9	151
Coming from other countries	12.6	77

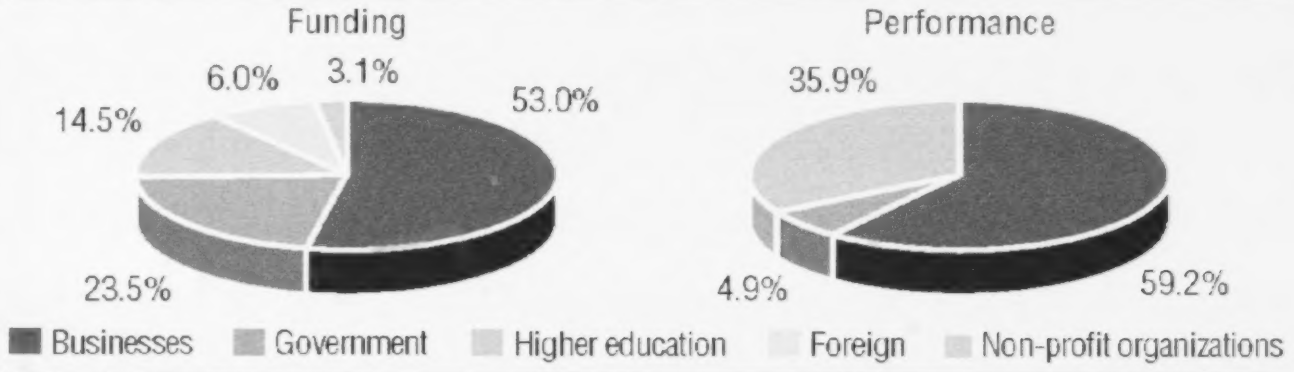
Source: Statistics Canada, *Travel Survey of Residents of Canada (TSRC)* and *International Travel Survey (ITS)*.

	Unit	2006	2010	2011
Québec International Travel Account[107]				
Revenues from foreign visitors[106] to Québec	M$	2,290	2,160	2,182
Spending by Québec visitors[106] travelling abroad	M$	3,603	4,810	5,313
Québec's tourism balance	M$	−1,313	−2,650	−3,131

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

	Unit	2006	2010	2011
GERD[108]	M$	7,906[r]	7,928[r]	7,888[p]
GERD in relation to GDP[109]	%	2.80	2.40[r]	2.28[p]

GERD FUNDING AND PERFORMANCE, 2011



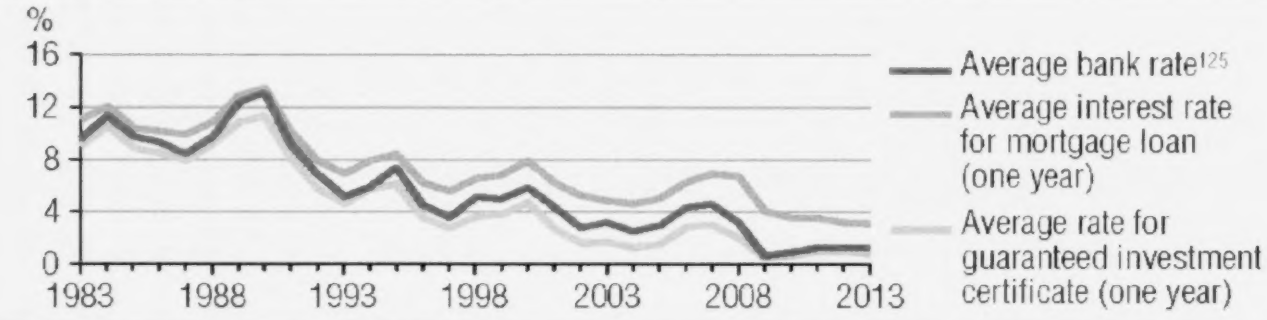
Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 358-0001.

		2006	2010	2011
Total expenditure in industrial R&D[110]	M$	4,830	4,691[r]	4,669[p]
Total personnel in industrial R&D[111]	CTE	48,940	45,558[p]	..
Natural sciences and engineering scientific publications[112]	n	9,533	10,680	11,117
		2006	2010	2012
Household high-speed Internet connection rate[113]	%	..	93.0	94.7
Average household ICT expenditure[114]	$	801	1,148	1,284
		2007	2012	2013
Share of high-technology industries in international manufacturing trade[115]				
Exports	%	24.6	22.6	23.5
Imports	%	26.9	22.2	23.2

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS[116]

	Unit	2006	2011	2012
Loans from Deposit-Taking Institutions[117]				
Mortgage	M$	109,108	185,252	201,130
Residential	M$	101,136	174,466	189,519
Non-residential	M$	7,972	10,785	11,610
Non-mortgage[118]	M$	94,361	135,994	147,627
To individuals	M$	44,760	82,610	87,934
Others	M$	49,601	53,384	59,693
Investments by Individuals[119]				
Deposits and GICs (deposit-taking institutions)	M$	121,516	168,640	174,361
Mutual funds	M$	98,338	114,365	126,477
Money-market and bond	M$	21,298	28,974	33,552
Balanced	M$	22,300	37,054	41,844
Equity	M$	50,803	43,099	45,608
Mortgage	M$	1,049	1,477	1,489
Others	M$	2,889	3,761	3,984
Retail securities brokerage	M$	153,245	175,935	186,550
Deposits and GICs[120]	M$	6,051	10,302	10,230
Mutual funds[121]	M$	29,525	40,529	45,391
Bond	M$	40,059	35,259	33,885
Equity	M$	65,629	76,206	82,849
Others	M$	11,982	13,638	14,196
Insurance				
Personal insurance[122]				
Written premiums per capita	$	1,277	1,472	1,534
Policyholder benefits paid per capita	$	928	1,015	1,024
General insurance[123]				
Written premiums per capita	$	909	1,009	1,054
Policyholder benefits paid per capita	$	579	599	570

INTEREST RATES[124], 1983-2013

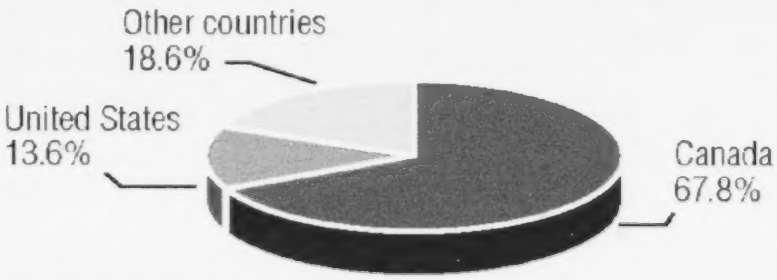


Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 176-0043.

INVESTMENTS[126]

	Unit	2006	2013	2014[e]
Capital Spending	**M$**	**51,809.4**	**67,207.0**	**68,547.6**
By Industry				
Goods-producing industries	M$	11,240.2	16,413.5	15,445.2
Manufacturing	%	36.0	26.1	28.9
Services-producing industries	M$	22,904.1	28,436.1	29,277.5
Housing	M$	17,665.1	22,357.4	23,824.9
By Sector				
Public sector	M$	12,436.6	21,752.1	22,181.7
Private sector	M$	39,372.8	45,454.8	46,365.8
By Type of Asset				
Construction	M$	32,393.1	48,306.6	48,870.5
Machinery and equipment	M$	19,416.2	18,900.3	19,677.1

NON-RESIDENTIAL PRIVATE INVESTMENT BY COUNTRY OF CONTROL, 2013[e]

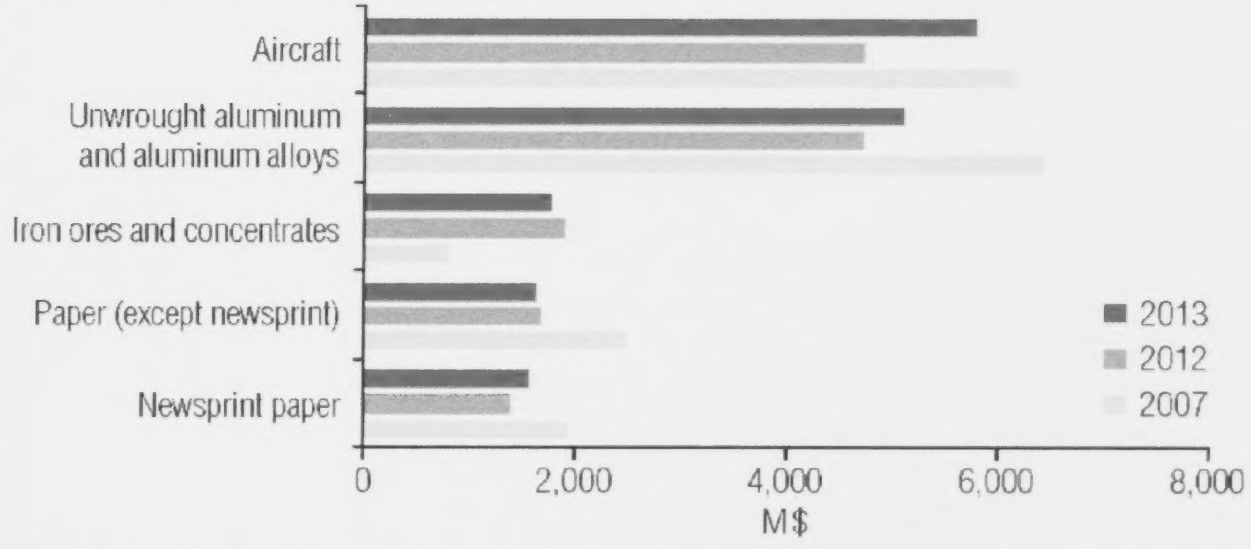


Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE[115]

	Unit	2007	2012	2013
Exports	M$	69,798.4	63,597.7	65,737.2
Principal Destinations				
United States	M$	52,096.5	43,519.6	46,317.5
China	M$	994.9	2,636.4	2,597.4
France	M$	1,186.4	1,292.4	1,320.9
Germany	M$	1,329.6	1,508.3	1,159.2
Netherlands	M$	1,564.4	1,470.2	1,108.2

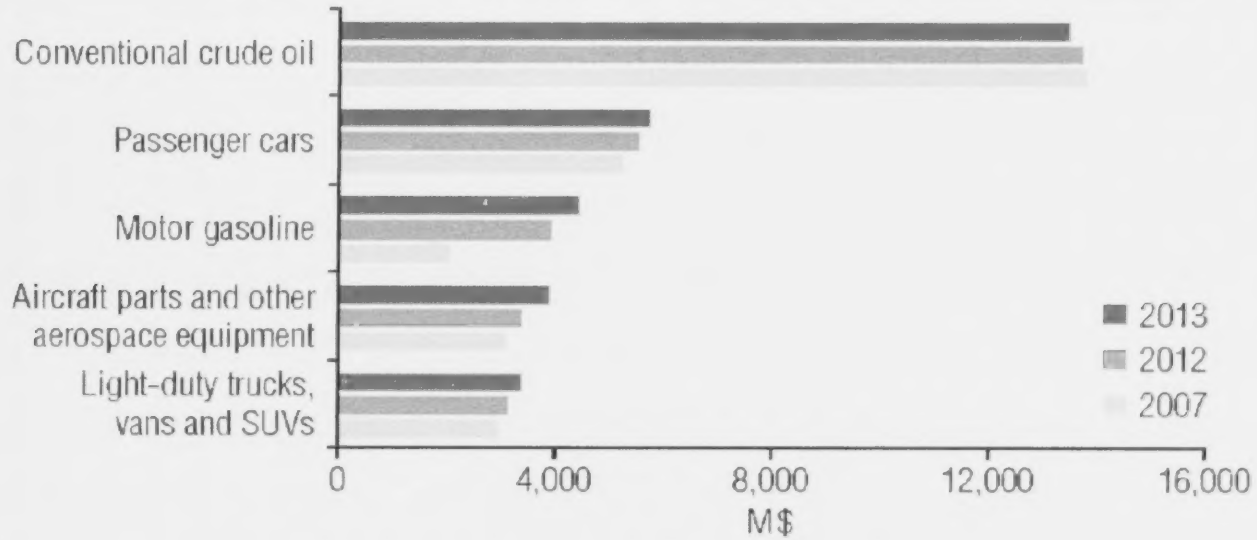
MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS, 2007, 2012 AND 2013



Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

		2007	2012	2013
Imports	M$	80,549.8	84,935.4	88,033.0
Principal Origins				
United States	M$	26,363.8	25,238.9	29,444.1
China	M$	7,124.8	8,664.4	8,899.4
Germany	M$	2,977.8	4,507.8	4,614.5
Mexico	M$	2,426.1	3,833.9	4,093.6
United Kingdom	M$	6,209.4	3,245.1	3,896.5

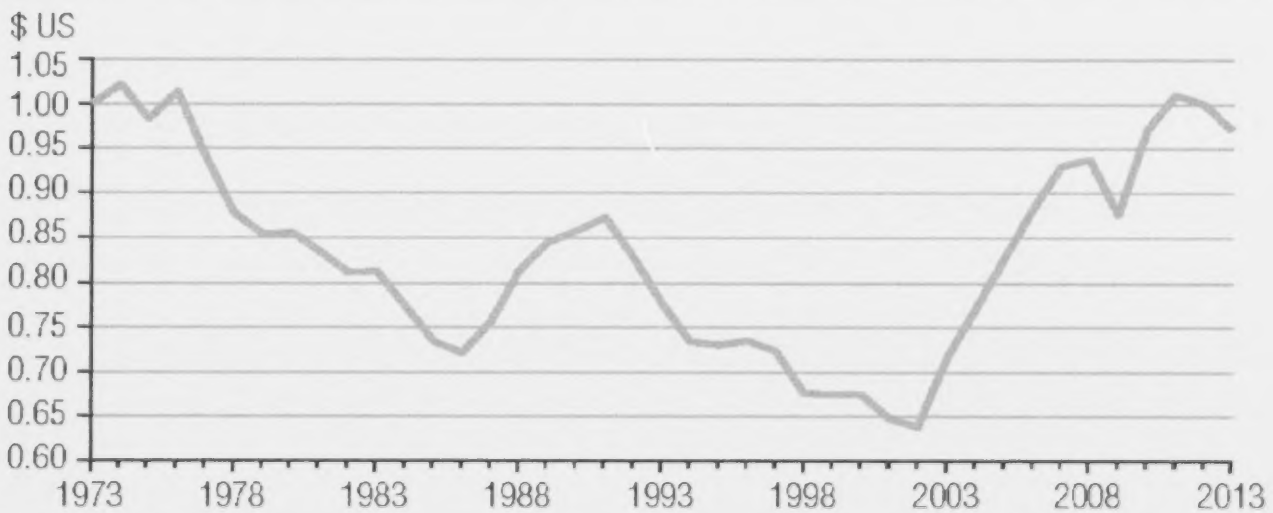
MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS, 2007, 2012 AND 2013



Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY

CANADIAN DOLLAR AGAINST THE US DOLLAR[127], 1973-2013



Source: Bank of Canada.

GDP PER CAPITA EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF PURCHASING POWER PARITY, QUÉBEC AND SELECTED OECD COUNTRIES, 2012

	$ US PPP		$ US PPP
Norway	66,135	Germany	41,923
Switzerland	53,641	Belgium	40,838
United States	51,689	Finland	39,207
Australia	44,407	France	36,933
Austria	44,141	**Québec**	**35,730**
Ireland	43,803	United Kingdom	35,671
Netherlands	43,348	Japan	35,622
Sweden	42,874	Italy	34,143
Denmark	42,787	New Zealand	32,847
Canada	42,267	Spain	32,551

Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Institut de la statistique du Québec, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Statistics Canada, U.S. Census Bureau.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS[128]

	Unit	2007	2011	2012
GDP and its Major Components (in chained 2007 dollars)				
Household final consumption expenditure	M$	174,223	191,502	193,767
General governments final consumption expenditure	M$	69,421	77,007	77,162
Total gross fixed capital formation	M$	65,230	67,894	72,391
Foreign trade balance	M$	−9,478	−25,922	−28,518
GDP at market prices	M$	305,874	322,442	327,161
Origin of Household Disposable Income (current dollars)				
Compensation of employees	M$	160,215	182,308	189,155
plus: Net mixed income	M$	24,237	27,902	29,212
plus: Net property income	M$	22,890	23,047	23,908
equals: Primary household income	M$	207,342	233,257	242,275
plus: Transfers received from general governments and others	M$	37,463	45,200	47,164

	Unit	2007	2011	2012
less: Transfers paid to general governments and others	M$	64,188	71,994	76,447
equals: Household disposable income	M$	180,617	206,463	212,992
less: Household final consumption expenditure	M$	174,223	200,476	206,291
equals: Personal saving	M$	6,394	5,987	6,701
Personal saving rate[129]	%	3.5	2.9	3.1

QUÉBEC GOVERNMENT BUDGETARY TRANSACTIONS AND DEBT[130]

		2005-2006	2011-2012	2012-2013
Total Expenditure	M$	59,981	88,134	90,512
Economy and Environment mission	%	11.1	13.2	12.5
Education and Culture mission	%	21.9	21.9	21.6
Health and Social services mission	%	37.1	36.9	37.8
Support for Individuals and Families mission	%	9.0	10.3	10.2
Administration and Justice mission	%	8.3	6.9	7.1
Debt service mission	%	12.6	10.7	10.9
Total Revenue	M$	60,018	86,268	87,997
Income and property taxes	%	44.7	43.6	44.4
Consumption taxes	%	21.0	18.0	18.3
Duties and permits	%	2.5	2.5	2.4
Miscellaneous	%	5.7	9.6	10.3
Government enterprises	%	7.6	5.5	3.7
Revenue from the Generations Fund	%	0.0	1.0	1.1
Government of Canada transfers	%	18.5	19.8	19.9
Budgetary Balance[131]	M$	37	−1,866	−2,515
Cumulative Deficit	M$	91,699	115,220	118,095

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY BY SECTOR (NAICS)

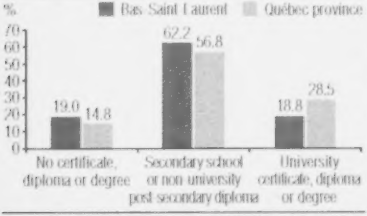
	Unit	2006	2011	2012
GDP at Basic Prices (in chained 2007 dollars)[132]	M$	279,858.6	299,093.9	303,473.0
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	M$	4,690.1	4,961.0	5,041.2
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	M$	2,862.8	3,091.5	3,103.2
Utilities	M$	11,020.9	13,034.6	13,127.0
Construction	M$	15,994.7	19,625.1	21,014.0
Manufacturing	M$	48,794.7	43,692.0	43,411.5
Wholesale Trade	M$	15,782.7	17,037.4	17,455.3
Retail Trade	M$	16,017.5	17,599.9	17,678.3
Transportation and Warehousing	M$	11,752.6	11,972.0	12,149.9
Information and Cultural Industries SD	M$	9,574.5	10,008.4	10,105.8
Finance and Insurance	M$	17,392.7	18,118.3	18,328.6
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	M$	28,189.0	33,035.8	33,913.9
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	M$	14,117.5	15,430.3	15,648.8
Management of Companies and Enterprises	M$	1,869.1	2,327.8	2,368.7
Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services	M$	7,436.9	7,737.1	7,849.4
Educational Services	M$	16,490.9	18,028.8	18,116.4
Health Care and Social Assistance	M$	22,678.5	24,460.4	24,887.2
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation SD	M$	2,777.2	2,643.3	2,623.8
Accommodation and Food Services	M$	6,203.8	6,367.4	6,525.4
Other Services (except Public Administration)	M$	6,129.3	6,640.4	6,721.7
Public Administration	M$	19,960.2	23,051.4	23,068.2

01 BAS-SAINT-LAURENT

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2013)	
Total area[2]	28,404 km²
Land area	78%
RCMs and equivalent territories[123]	8
Local municipalities[124]	114

Source: Ministère des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the population aged 25 to 64 by highest level of education attained, 2011[125]



	Unit	Bas-Saint-Laurent	Québec province
Population[126] (2013)	n	201,091	8,155,334
Variation (2013/2008)	%	−0.1	4.8
Density (2013)	inhab./km²	9.1	6.3
Interregional migration balance[127] (2012-2013)	n	−136	...
Households[11] (2011)	n	88,415	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[11, 12] (2011)	%	26.4	45.3
Smog days[128] (2012)	n	0	6.5
Physicians per 1,000 people[41, 42] (2012)	n	2.50	2.25
Participation rate[76] (2013) S	%	58.3	65.2
Employment rate[76] (2013)	%	52.5	60.3
Unemployment rate[76] (2013)	%	9.8	7.6
Per capita personal income[129] (2012[p])	$	23,163	26,347
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[92] (2011)	M$	2,555.5	146,572.5
Capital spending[126] (2013[e])	M$	1,746.2	71,413.0
GDP at basic prices[140] (2012)	M$	6,603.6	332,644.0

Note: The global non response rate (GNR) of the Bas-Saint-Laurent region is 29.0%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

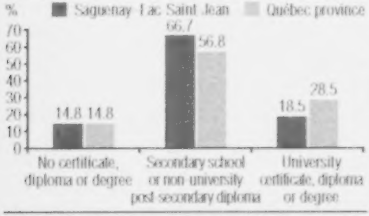
02 SAGUENAY–LAC-SAINT-JEAN

Territorial Data
(on December 31, 2013)

Total area[1, 2]	106,521 km²
Land area	90%
RCMs and equivalent territories[3]	5
Local municipalities[3, 4]	49

Source: Ministère des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the population aged 25 to 64 by highest level of education attained, 2011[4, 5]



	Unit	Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean	Québec province
Population[3, 6] (2013)	n	278,069	8,155,334
Variation (2013/2008)	%	1.2	4.8
Density (2013)	inhab./km²	2.9	6.3
Interregional migration balance[7, 8] (2012-2013)	n	−307	–
Households[9] (2011)	n	119,280	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[10, 11, 12] (2011)	%	34.8	45.3
Smog days[13, 14] (2012)	n	0	6.5
Physicians per 1,000 people[15, 16] (2012)	n	2.13	2.25
Participation rate[17] (2013)	%	60.2	65.2
Employment rate[18] (2013)	%	54.7	60.3
Unemployment rate[19] (2013)	%	9.2	7.6
Per capita personal income[20, 21] (2012[p])	$	25,107	26,347
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[22] (2011)	M$	6,606.4	146,572.5
Capital spending[23, 24] (2013[p])	M$	2,118.1	71,413.0
GDP at basic prices[14, 25] (2012)	M$	11,005.7	332,644.0

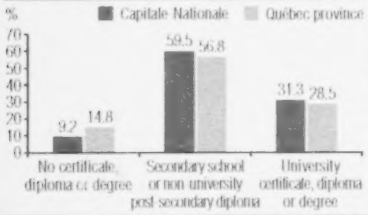
Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean region is 22.0%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

Territorial Data
(on December 31, 2013)

Total area[1,3]	20,971 km²
Land area	89%
RCMs and equivalent territories[123]	7
Local municipalities[124]	59

Source: Ministère des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the population aged 25 to 64 by highest level of education attained, 2011[125]



	Unit	Capitale-Nationale	Québec province
Population[1,2,8] (2013)	n	725,095	8,155,334
Variation (2013/2008)	%	5.7	4.8
Density (2013)	inhab./km²	38.9	6.3
Interregional migration balance[1,37] (2012-2013)	n	2,094	...
Households[11] (2011)	n	320,685	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[11, 12] (2011)	%	49.5	45.3
Smog days[128] (2012)	n	12	65
Physicians per 1,000 people[41, 42] (2012)	n	3.05	2.25
Participation rate[56] (2013)	%	67.3	65.2
Employment rate[56] (2013)	%	63.8	60.3
Unemployment rate[56] (2013)	%	5.1	7.6
Per capita personal income[129] (2012[e])	$	27,616	26,347
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[62] (2011)	M$	6,749.5	146,572.5
Capital spending[135] (2013[e])	M$	7,511.7	71,413.0
GDP at basic prices[140] (2012)	M$	32,542.7	332,644.0

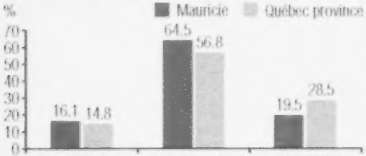
Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Capitale-Nationale region is 23.5%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

04 MAURICIE

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2013)	
Total area[1,2]	39,922 km²
Land area	89%
RCMs and equivalent territories[137]	6
Local municipalities[138]	42

Source: Ministère des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the population aged 25 to 64 by highest level of education attained, 2011[125]



	Unit	Mauricie	Québec province
Population[138] (2013)	n	266,542	8,155,334
Variation (2013/2008)	%	1.5	4.8
Density (2013)	inhab./km²	7.5	6.3
Interregional migration balance[137] (2012-2013)	n	606	...
Households[73] (2011)	n	121,910	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[33, 32] (2011)	%	38.7	45.3
Smog days[139] (2012)	n	7	6.5
Physicians per 1,000 people[41, 42, 140] (2012)	n	1.86	2.25
Participation rate[76] (2013) S	%	53.4	65.2
Employment rate[76] (2013)	%	48.3	60.3
Unemployment rate[76] (2013)	%	9.4	7.6
Per capita personal income[129] (2012[e])	$	23,262	26,347
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[61] (2011)	M$	3,781.5	146,572.5
Capital spending[136] (2013[e])	M$	1,842.7	71,413.0
GDP at basic prices[141] (2012)	M$	8,672.9	332,644.0

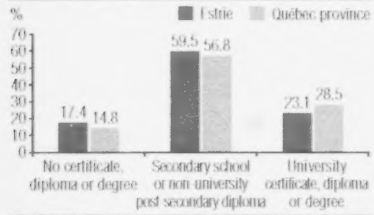
Note: The global non response rate (GNR) of the Mauricie region is 22.2%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

05 ESTRIE

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2013)	
Total area[1]	10,509 km²
Land area	97%
RCMs and equivalent territories[122]	7
Local municipalities[124]	89

Source: Ministère des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the population aged 25 to 64 by highest level of education attained, 2011[125]



	Unit	Estrie	Québec province
Population[126] (2013)	n	318,350	8,155,334
Variation (2013/2008)	%	4.1	4.8
Density (2013)	inhab./km²	31.2	6.3
Interregional migration balance[127] (2012-2013)	n	482	...
Households[11] (2011)	n	137,880	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[12, 127] (2011)	%	39.2	45.3
Smog days[128] (2012)	n	0	6.5
Physicians per 1,000 people[41, 42] (2012)	n	2.74	2.25
Participation rate[26] (2013) SD	%	62.7	65.2
Employment rate[26] (2013)	%	58.8	60.3
Unemployment rate[26] (2013)	%	6.3	7.6
Per capita personal income[129] (2012[p])	$	24,050	26,347
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[47] (2011)	M$	6,044.7	146,572.5
Capital spending[130] (2013[e])	M$	2,282.7	71,413.0
GDP at basic prices[140] (2012)	M$	10,569.6	332,644.0

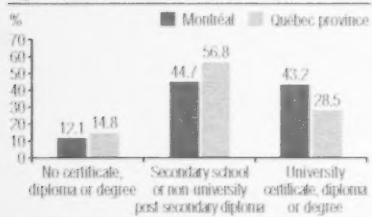
Note: The global non response rate (GNR) of the Estrie region is 20.0%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

06 MONTRÉAL

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2013)	
Total area[1,2]	625 km²
Land area	80%
RCMs and equivalent territories[3,4]	1
Local municipalities[3,5,6]	16

Source: Ministère des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the population aged 25 to 64 by highest level of education attained, 2011[7,8]



	Unit	Montréal	Québec province
Population[9,10] (2013)	n	1,959,987	8,155,334
Variation (2013/2008)	%	4.4	4.8
Density (2013)	inhab./km²	3,935.7	6.3
Interregional migration balance[11,12] (2012-2013)	n	−17,739	..
Households[13] (2011)	n	849,445	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[13,14,15] (2011)	%	80.3	45.3
Smog days[16,17] (2012)	n	19	6.5
Physicians per 1,000 people[18,19,20] (2012)	n	3.20	2.25
Participation rate[21] (2013) S)	%	65.1	65.2
Employment rate[21] (2013)	%	58.8	60.3
Unemployment rate[21] (2013)	%	9.7	7.6
Per capita personal income[22,23] (2012[p])	$	26,469	26,347
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[24] (2011)	M$	46,337.9	146,572.5
Capital spending[25,26] (2013[p])	M$	15,855.9	71,413.0
GDP at basic prices[27,28] (2012)	M$	115,186.4	332,644.0

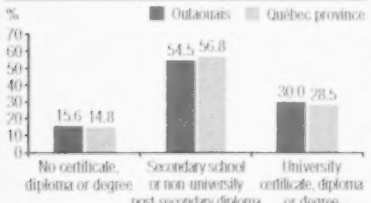
Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Montréal region is 20.7%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, Table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

Territorial Data
(on December 31, 2013)

Total area[1]	34,080 km²
Land area	89%
RCMs and equivalent territories[2][3]	5
Local municipalities[3][4]	67

Source: Ministère des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the population aged 25 to 64 by highest level of education attained, 2011[5][6]



	Unit	Outaouais	Québec province
Population[7][8] (2013)	n	381,200	8,155,334
Variation (2013/2008)	%	6.8	4.8
Density (2013)	inhab./km²	12.5	6.3
Interregional migration balance[7][9] (2012-2013)	n	171	...
Households[10] (2011)	n	155,595	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[11][12] (2011)	%	30.7	45.3
Smog days[13] (2012)	n	0	6.5
Physicians per 1,000 people[14][15] (2012)	n	1.65	2.25
Participation rate[16] (2013) S[17]	%	65.7	65.2
Employment rate[16] (2013)	%	61.2	60.3
Unemployment rate[16] (2013)	%	6.8	7.6
Per capita personal income[18] (2012[p])	$	26,466	26,347
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[19] (2011)	M$	1,121.7	146,572.5
Capital spending[18] (2013[e])	M$	3,028.9	71,413.0
GDP at basic prices[20] (2012)	M$	12,390.5	332,644.0

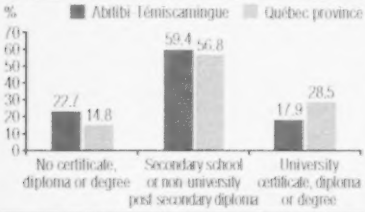
Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Outaouais region is 26.4%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

08 ABITIBI-TÉMISCAMINGUE

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2013)	
Total area[2]	64,663 km²
Land area	89%
RCMs and equivalent territories[125]	5
Local municipalities[134]	65

Source: Ministère des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the population aged 25 to 64 by highest level of education attained, 2011[135]



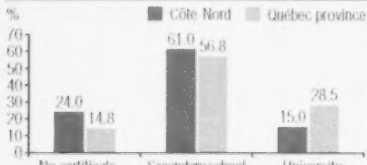
	Unit	Abitibi-Témiscamingue	Québec province
Population[1,6] (2013)	n	147,931	8,155,334
Variation (2013/2008)	%	1.7	4.8
Density (2013)	inhab./km²	2.6	6.3
Interregional migration balance[132] (2012-2013)	n	−7	...
Households[11] (2011)	n	62,575	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[12, 13] (2011)	%	31.5	45.3
Smog days[128] (2012)	n	2	6.5
Physicians per 1,000 people[41, 42] (2012)	n	2.41	2.25
Participation rate[76] (2013) S	%	67.3	65.2
Employment rate[76] (2013)	%	62.4	60.3
Unemployment rate[76] (2013)	%	7.3	7.6
Per capita personal income[129] (2012[p])	$	27,794	26,347
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[87] (2011)	M$	4,732.2	146,572.5
Capital spending[178] (2013[e])	M$	2,064.4	71,413.0
GDP at basic prices[140] (2012)	M$	7,073.5	332,644.0

Note: The global non response rate (GNR) of the Abitibi-Témiscamingue region is 32.8%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2013)	
Total area[1, 2]	351,614 km²
Land area	67%
RCMs and equivalent territories[123]	6
Local municipalities[124]	33

Source: Ministère des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the population aged 25 to 64 by highest level of education attained, 2011[125]



	Unit	Côte-Nord	Québec province
Population[126] (2013)	n	95,552	8,155,334
Variation (2013/2008)	%	0.1	4.8
Density (2013)	inhab./km²	0.4	6.3
Interregional migration balance[127] (2012-2013)	n	−417	...
Households[31] (2011)	n	39,900	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[31, 32] (2011)	%	21.8	45.3
Smog days[128] (2012)	n	...	6.5
Physicians per 1,000 people[41, 42] (2012)	n	2.56	2.25
Participation rate[45, 142] (2013) [S2]	%	62.4	65.2
Employment rate[45, 142] (2013)	%	57.4	60.3
Unemployment rate[45, 142] (2013)	%	7.9	7.6
Per capita personal income[129] (2012[p])	$	28,582	26,347
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[67] (2011)	M$	3,678.0	146,572.5
Capital spending[130] (2013[e])	M$	3,486.5	71,413.0
GDP at basic prices[140] (2012)	M$	6,741.6	332,644.0

Note: The global non response rate (GNR) of the Côte-Nord region is 28.1%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

SOURCES AND NOTES

1. Ministère des Ressources naturelles.
2. Excluding the Newfoundland part of Labrador, according to the 1927 boundary (not final). This surface area is based on a compilation of data at 1/20 000 and 1/50 000 scales in the Albers Equal Area Conic map projection and the NAD83 geodesic reference system.
3. Including the St. Lawrence River from the eastern tip of Île d'Orléans, the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the border established in 1964 with the Atlantic provinces, and the mouths of James, Hudson and Ungava bays and of Hudson Strait.
4. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Territorial Divisions Directory.
5. Environment Canada. From Lake Superior to the Cabot Strait.
6. Québec portion only.
7. Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement, de la Faune et des Parcs, Climatology. Climate normals for the 1981-2010 period.
8. Ministère des Ressources naturelles, *Ressources et industries forestières. Portrait statistique, édition 2013.*
9. The area includes the inland waters, but excludes the St. Lawrence River below the eastern tip of Île d'Orléans.
10. The forest tundra and the taiga form the sub-arctic forest.
11. Considered of outstanding universal value.
12. The properties are the Historic District of Old Québec (cultural heritage) and the Miguasha National Park (natural heritage).
13. Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement, de la Faune et des Parcs, *Register of Protected Areas.* Proportion calculated as at March 31 of year shown.
14. Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement, de la Faune et des Parcs.
15. The generated residual materials represent the sum of the disposed and recycled quantities coming from municipal, industrial, commercial and institutional sectors (ICI), as well as from construction, renovation and demolition (CRD). Important changes were made in 2010 to the measuring and monitoring of Québec's performance in residual material management. Refer to the *Bilan 2010-2011 de la gestion des matières résiduelles au Québec* for more information.
16. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Le bilan démographique du Québec, Édition 2013.*
17. External causes are, for example, vehicular accidents, drowning accidents and suicides.
18. The most recent data on divorce are from the year 2008. Statistics Canada terminated this series.
19. Population aged 15 and over.
20. Persons living in couples include same-sex spouses. The legal marital status of a person living common-law may be single (never legally married), separated, divorced or widowed.
21. Ministère de l'Immigration et des Communautés culturelles.

22. The "Economic class" category notably includes skilled workers and business people. The "Other immigrants" category includes members of post-determination refugee claimants and humanitarian cases.
23. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Population estimates of municipalities as at July 1, based on geographic boundaries on July 1, 2013.
24. Based on geographic boundaries on July 1, 2013. Includes local municipalities, aboriginal territories and unorganized territories.
25. Statistics Canada, *Population Census*. A census family is composed of a married couple or two persons living common-law, with or without children, or of a lone parent living with at least one child in the same dwelling, regardless of the children's age. Children who are living with their spouse or with one or more of their own children are not considered to be members of the census family of their parents, even if they are living in the same dwelling. They are considered as a separate census family. A couple may be of opposite or same sex.
26. Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*. Processing: Institut de la statistique du Québec. Population 15 years of age and over, with the exception of persons living on Indian reserves, full-time members of the armed forces and people living in institutions.
27. Parents between 25 and 54 years of age.
28. Ministère de la Famille et des Aînés. *Situation des centres de la petite enfance et des garderies au Québec, Analyse des rapports d'activités, 2005-2006, Situation des centres de la petite enfance, des garderies et de la garde en milieu familial au Québec, Analyse des rapports d'activités 2009-2010* and *Situation des centres de la petite enfance, des garderies et de la garde en milieu familial au Québec, Analyse des rapports d'activités 2010-2011*. The data are on children who attended day care in March of each year (e.g.: March 2011 for the year 2010-2011).
29. Since 2006, in-home childcare has not been under the authority of childcare centres but under that of coordinating offices (in-home daycare structure), creating a break in the chronological series.
30. A private household refers to a person or group of persons who occupy the same private dwelling.
31. Statistics Canada, Population Censuses.
32. The "Single Attached House" category is primarily comprised of semi-detached houses and row houses. The "Apartment" category includes duplexes (stacked housing) and housing located in a multi-level building regardless of the occupancy status.
33. Ministère des Affaires municipales, des Régions, et de l'Occupation du territoire, Évaluation foncière des municipalités du Québec and Institut de la statistique du Québec.
34. Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale, *Rapport statistique sur la clientèle des programmes d'assistance sociale, Mars 2013*. Benefits paid out in March of each year under the last-resort financial assistance programs (Social Assistance Program and Social Solidarity Program).

35. Statistics Canada, *Canadian Community Health Survey*, 2005, 2009-2010 and 2011-2012, data sharing files. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Québec Survey of Tobacco, Alcohol, Drug use and Gambling in High School Students*, 2006 and 2008 and *Québec Health Survey of High School Students 2010-2011*. Any comparison between the data of 2005, 2009-2010 and 2011-2012 must be made with caution.
36. Includes those who perceive their health status to be good, very good or excellent.
37. Includes those who perceive their mental health status to be good, very good or excellent.
38. Leisure-time physical activity indicator (LPA) developed by Bertrand Nolin (INSPQ) and used in Québec to describe physical activity levels. The criteria used to determine the LPA are frequency, duration, intensity and type of activity.
39. The categories are defined as a body mass index (kg/m^2): underweight (< 18.5), normal weight (18.5 to 24.9), overweight (25.0 to 29.9) and obese (> 30.0). Pregnant women are excluded from the analysis.
40. Institut de la statistique du Québec. Statistics Canada, Census. Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux, Death registry, Live birth registry. Compilation: Institut de santé publique du Québec.
41. Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux, Direction de la gestion intégrée de l'information. Population data by health region are produced by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.
42. The distribution of the number of health professionals by health region is established by the Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec (Table SM.18).
43. Database on managers and employees in the health and social services network. Values calculated over a fiscal year.
44. *Fichier des établissements de santé et des services sociaux du Québec*. Number as at March 31 of public and private facilities including hospital centres (CHs), residential and long-term care centres (CHSLDs), local community health centres (CLSCs), rehabilitation centres (CRs) and youth centres (CJs).
45. STATÉVO database. Set-up beds are those that as at March 31 are staffed and ready to be used in public and private institutions under agreement in the socio-health network.
46. *Info-Med-Écho*, February 2012 and April 2013. Physical, psychiatric, and newborn care offered during a fiscal year in general and specialized care facilities participating in the Med-Écho system.
47. Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec (Table SM.03). Number of medical services rendered by physicians paid under the Québec Health Insurance Plan, excluding services paid to physicians practising outside Québec and physicians practising within the framework of laws administered by the Commission de la santé et de la sécurité du travail.
48. *Rapports statistiques annuels des Centres jeunesse*. Reports retained during the fiscal year, excluding data for the Nunavik and Terres-Cries-de-la-Baie-James regions.

49. *Rapports statistiques annuels des CH, CHSLD et d'activités en CLSC*. Persons accommodated as at March 31 in the CHSLDs in the network of public and private institutions under agreement having a permit from the department.
50. Canadian Institute for Health Information, *National Health Expenditure Trends, 1975 to 2013*. Concerns the "health component" only and does not include the "social services" component.
51. *Contours financiers 2005-2006*, *2010-2011* and *2011-2012*. Compiled using annual financial reports, the data include administration and operating expenses and subsidies granted to community organizations providing homecare services. Excluded are tax credits to users who purchase homecare services and sums paid to social economy enterprises.
52. Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, *Police Administration Survey*.
53. Commission de la santé et de la sécurité du travail du Québec, Direction de l'indemnisation des victimes d'actes criminels. *Rapport annuel d'activités 2007*, *2011* and *2012*.
54. Commission des services juridiques, *34e* and *41e Rapport annuel de gestion*.
55. Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport, *Statistiques de l'éducation* and *Indicateurs de l'éducation*. Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur, de la Recherche, de la Science et de la Technologie.
56. Including nursery schools and kindergarten.
57. Fall term. Data include resident physicians and exclude auditors, postgraduate trainees and visiting students.
58. College and university diplomas and degrees are tallied by calendar year (2005, 2010 and 2011); at the college level only Diplomas of College Studies (DECs) are counted, excluding non-program diplomas.
59. Only university graduates with a bachelor's, master's or a doctorate degree.
60. Conference of Rectors and Principals of Quebec Universities, *Les professeures et les professeurs des établissements universitaires québécois : principales caractéristiques 2010-2011*, 2013. Full-time regular teaching staff only.
61. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Observatoire de la culture et des communications du Québec. Ministère de la Culture et des Communications.
62. Supported by the ministère de la Culture et des Communications.
63. Including museums, interpretation sites and exhibition centres.
64. Data provided by Nielsen SoundScan Inc., and compiled by the Observatoire de la culture et des communications du Québec.
65. Statistics Canada, *General Social Survey 1998*, *2005* and *2010*, public use microdata files. Population aged 15 and over living in private households. For a description of the time categories used, see methodological note in the Time Use section of the ISQ website.
66. Including unpaid family workers.

67. Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 276-0001. Human Resources and Skills Development, *Monitoring and Assessment Report*. Ordinary benefits as well as all other types of benefits are taken into account. The data are calculated from April to March (e.g.: from April 2011 to March 2012 for the 2012 data).
68. Statistics Canada, special compilation by the Ministère, based on the *Labour Force Survey (LFS)*, CANSIM, table 282-0078, excluding the agricultural industry.
69. Ministère du Travail, Direction de l'information sur le travail.
70. The higher number of agreements signed in 2006 and 2011 is due to the renewal of collective agreements in the public and parapublic sectors.
71. The reference group is composed of the bargaining units whose collective agreements govern 100 and over blue-collar employees (e.g.: workers) or 50 and over white-collar workers (e.g.: office employees).
72. Several Québec government collective agreements are not included in this data.
73. Statistics Canada, *Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics*. Individuals earning an income are those who declare earnings or another source of income.
74. One-family households with at least one child under 18 years of age.
75. Includes households composed of other family types (e.g.: families including other related persons or families whose children are all 18 years of age or older, etc.), two-or-more family households and two-or-more unrelated-person households.
76. Based on the low income measure after tax (LIM), which represents 50% of median income after tax adjusted according to the square root of household size. Calculation of median income is based on the population of individuals of all ages where each individual is allocated their adjusted household income.
77. Commission des normes du travail. Minimum wage on May 1, 2006, 2011 and 2012.
78. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation du Québec, Commission de protection du territoire agricole du Québec and Statistics Canada.
79. Fisheries and Oceans Canada.
80. Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation du Québec.
81. Territory where forests are managed on a time horizon of 120 years, within the sustained yield principle.
82. Including all land in which human activity caused a need other than forestry: roads, right-of-way energy transport lines, etc.
83. In an accessible, productive forest (slope less than 41%).
84. Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging*.
85. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Annual Census of Mines, Quarries and Sand Pits* and *Survey of Mineral Exploration, Deposit Appraisal and Mine Complex Development Expenditures*.
86. Ministère des Ressources naturelles du Québec.
87. Including municipalities.

88. Available electricity in accordance with a long-term contract signed by Hydro-Québec with Churchill Falls (Labrador) Corporation Limited.
89. Does not include the electricity consumed in power plants, nor the losses on transportation and distribution networks.
90. For each given year, the number represents the sum of the balance of crude oil and refined petroleum products.
91. Commission de la construction du Québec, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation and Statistics Canada, *Building Permits*, Cat. no. 64-001-X.
92. Statistics Canada, Industry Accounts Division and Manufacturing and Energy Division, *Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging*.
93. By GDP at basic prices, expressed in 2007 chained dollars.
94. First destination.
95. Commission des transports du Québec, Ministère des Transports du Québec, Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec, Société des traversiers du Québec, Statistics Canada.
96. Network under the responsibility of the ministère des Transports du Québec.
97. Buses used by urban, suburban and paratransit public transit agencies.
98. Passengers carried by public and paratransit services.
99. As at March 31 of the year shown. Includes the owners and operators of heavy vehicles whose address is in Québec.
100. Includes trucks and road tractors.
101. The distance in kilometres does not include parallel tracks, siding tracks, yard tracks, spur tracks under 5 km long and tracks in industrial and port facilities.
102. Includes Canadian domestic traffic to and from Québec ports.
103. Operated by the Société des traversiers du Québec or in collaboration with a private company.
104. For the 12 months starting April 1 of year shown.
105. In automobile equivalent units for the 12 months starting April 1 of year shown.
106. Visitors include both tourists and day-trippers. A tourist is a person who took an out-of-town trip of one night or more, but for a duration of under one year and who used commercial or private accommodation. A day-tripper is a person who took an out-of-town same-day trip to a destination of at least 40 km from home.
107. Statistics Canada, *Travel Survey of Residents of Canada (TSRC)* and *International Travel Survey (ITS)*.
108. Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 358-0001, *Gross domestic expenditures on research and development by science type and by funder and performer sector*, November 2013.
109. Statistics Canada, see source 108 and CANSIM, table 384-0038, *Gross domestic product, expenditure-based, provincial and territorial*, November 2013.

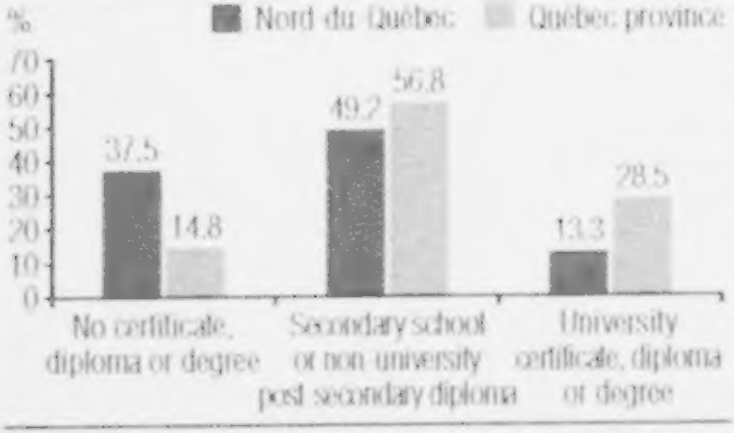
10 NORD-DU-QUÉBEC

Territorial Data
(on December 31, 2013)

Total area[1]	860,681 km²
Land area	82%
RCMs and equivalent territories[2]	3
Local municipalities[3,4]	28

Source: Ministère des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the population aged 25 to 64 by highest level of education attained, 2011[5,6]



	Unit	Nord-du-Québec	Québec province
Population[7,8] (2013)	n	43,999	8,155,334
Variation (2013/2008)	%	6.0	4.8
Density (2013)	inhab./km²	0.1	6.3
Interregional migration balance[9,10] (2012-2013)	n	−249	..
Households[11] (2011)	n	12,925	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[11,12] (2011)	%	13.8	45.3
Smog days[13] (2012)	n	..	6.5
Physicians per 1,000 people[14,15] (2012)	n	3.49	2.25
Participation rate[5,16] (2013) [S]	%	62.4	65.2
Employment rate[5,16] (2013)	%	57.4	60.3
Unemployment rate[5,16] (2013)	%	7.9	7.6
Per capita personal income[17] (2012[p])	$	26,169	26,347
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[18] (2011)	M$	230.3	146,572.5
Capital spending[19] (2013[p])	M$	2,886.3	71,413.0
GDP at basic prices[20] (2012)	M$	3,187.2	332,644.0

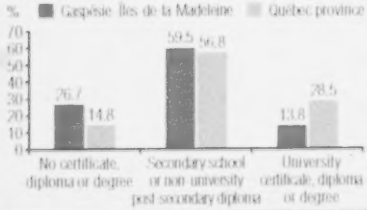
Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Nord-du-Québec region is 22.9%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, Table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2013)

Total area[1]	78,180 km²
Land area	26%
RCMs and equivalent territories[2]	6
Local municipalities[3,4]	44

Source: Ministère des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the population aged 25 to 64 by highest level of education attained, 2011[1,2]



	Unit	Gaspésie–Îles-de-la-Madeleine	Québec province
Population[5,6] (2013)	n	93,284	8,155,334
Variation (2013/2008)	%	−1.5	4.8
Density (2013)	inhab./km²	4.6	6.3
Interregional migration balance[7,8] (2012-2013)	n	−336	
Households[9] (2011)	n	40,975	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[10,11] (2011)	%	14.4	45.3
Smog days[12,13] (2012)	n	..	6.5
Physicians per 1,000 people[14,15] (2012)	n	3.27	2.25
Participation rate[16] (2013) SJ	%	54.4	65.2
Employment rate[16] (2013)	%	45.6	60.3
Unemployment rate[16] (2013)	%	16.2	7.6
Per capita personal income[17,18] (2012[p])	$	23,276	26,347
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[19] (2011)	M$	404.9	146,572.5
Capital spending[20,21] (2013[p])	M$	654.7	71,413.0
GDP at basic prices[22,23] (2012)	M$	2,803.4	332,644.0

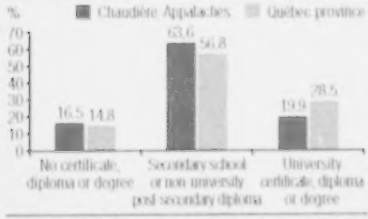
Note: The global non response rate (GNR) of the Gaspésie–Îles-de-la-Madeleine region is 29.8%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

12 CHAUDIÈRE-APPALACHES

Source: Ministère des Ressources naturelles.

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2013)	
Total area[1]	16,130 km²
Land area	93%
RCMs and equivalent territories[2]	10
Local municipalities[3,4]	136

Distribution of the population aged 25 to 64 by highest level of education attained, 2011[5]



	Unit	Chaudière-Appalaches	Québec province
Population[3,6] (2013)	n	418,704	8,155,334
Variation (2013/2008)	%	3.7	4.8
Density (2013)	inhab./km²	27.8	6.3
Interregional migration balance[7,8] (2012-2013)	n	386	..
Households[9] (2011)	n	173,410	3,396,345
Share of private households living in apartments[9,10] (2011)	%	24.1	45.3
Smog days[11] (2012)	n	0	6.5
Physicians per 1,000 people[12,13] (2012)	n	1.83	2.25
Participation rate[14] (2013) [E]	%	67.0	65.2
Employment rate[14] (2013)	%	63.4	60.3
Unemployment rate[14] (2013)	%	5.4	7.6
Per capita personal income[15] (2012[P])	$	25,859	26,347
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[16] (2011)	M$	17,278.5	146,572.5
Capital spending[17,18] (2013[P])	M$	3,427.0	71,413.0
GDP at basic prices[19,20] (2012)	M$	14,431.2	332,644.0

Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Chaudière-Appalaches region is 22.5%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

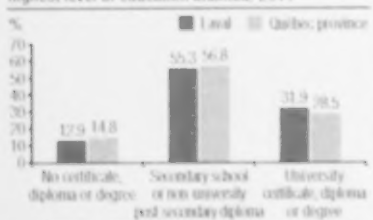
13 LAVAL

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2013)

Total area[1]	267 km²
Land area	92%
RCMs and equivalent territories[2]	1
Local municipalities[3,4]	1

Source: Ministère des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the population aged 25 to 64 by highest level of education attained, 2011[5,6]



	Unit	Laval	Québec province
Population[7,8] (2013)	n	417,304	8,155,334
Variation (2013/2008)	%	7.6	4.8
Density (2013)	inhab./km²	1,696.4	6.3
Interregional migration balance[7,9] (2012-2013)	n	1,102	..
Households[10] (2011)	n	154,455	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[11,12] (2011)	%	39.2	45.3
Smog days[13] (2012)	n	18	6.5
Physicians per 1,000 people[14,15] (2012)	n	1.51	2.25
Participation rate[16] (2013) SD	%	68.8	65.2
Employment rate[16] (2013)	%	64.4	60.3
Unemployment rate[16] (2013)	%	6.5	7.6
Per capita personal income[17,a] (2012[p])	$	26,856	26,347
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[17] (2011)	M$	3,683.0	146,572.5
Capital spending[18] (2013[e])	M$	3,153.9	71,413.0
GDP at basic prices[19] (2012)	M$	13,533.6	332,644.0

Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Laval region is 17.8%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-013-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

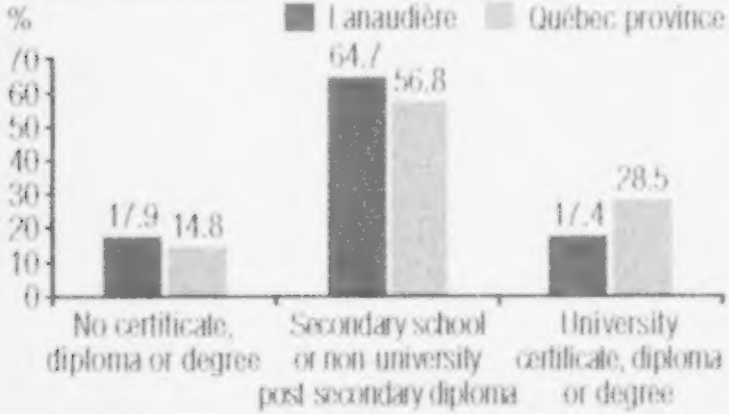
14 LANAUDIÈRE

Territorial Data
(on December 31, 2013)

Total area[1,2]	13,515 km²
Land area	91%
RCMs and equivalent territories[1,3]	6
Local municipalities[1,4]	58

Source: Ministère des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the population aged 25 to 64 by highest level of education attained, 2011[1,35]



	Unit	Lanaudière	Québec province
Population[1,8] (2013)	n	488,927	8,155,334
Variation (2013/2008)	%	7.3	4.8
Density (2013)	inhab./km²	39.7	6.3
Interregional migration balance[1,37] (2012-2013)	n	2,956	..
Households[1,11] (2011)	n	190,475	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[1,31,32] (2011)	%	24.5	45.3
Smog days[1,38] (2012)	n	13	6.5
Physicians per 1,000 people[1,41,42] (2012)	n	1.35	2.25
Participation rate[1,26] (2013) [S]	%	66.3	65.2
Employment rate[1,5] (2013)	%	60.8	60.3
Unemployment rate[1,6] (2013)	%	8.3	7.6
Per capita personal income[1,19] (2012[P])	$	25,844	26,347
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[1,27] (2011)	M$	4,015.2	146,572.5
Capital spending[1,18] (2013[P])	M$	3,460.3	71,413.0
GDP at basic prices[1,40] (2012)	M$	11,834.7	332,644.0

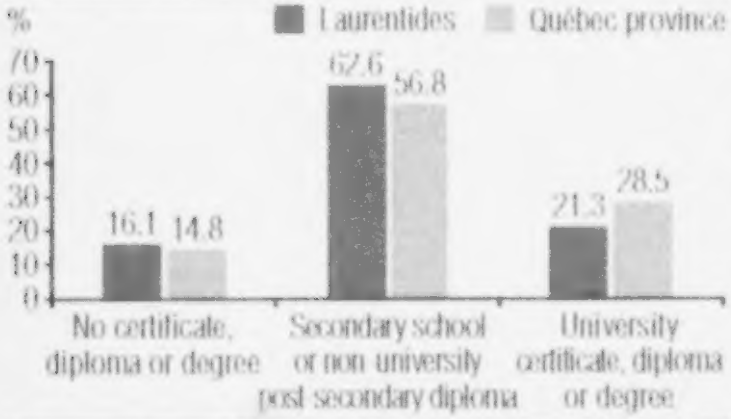
Note: The global non response rate (GNR) of the Lanaudière region is 22.8%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

15 LAURENTIDES

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2013)	
Total area[2, 3]	22,517 km²
Land area	91%
RCMs and equivalent territories[123]	8
Local municipalities[124]	76

Source: Ministère des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the population aged 25 to 64 by highest level of education attained, 2011[125]



	Unit	Laurentides	Québec province
Population[126] (2013)	n	580,966	8,155,334
Variation (2013/2008)	%	7.2	4.8
Density (2013)	inhab./km²	28.3	6.3
Interregional migration balance[127] (2012-2013)	n	4,698	...
Households[31] (2011)	n	231,990	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[31, 32] (2011)	%	29.0	45.3
Smog days[128] (2012)	n	0	6.5
Physicians per 1,000 people[41, 42] (2012)	n	1.46	2.25
Participation rate[43] (2013) [S2]	%	68.6	65.2
Employment rate[43] (2013)	%	63.6	60.3
Unemployment rate[43] (2013)	%	7.3	7.6
Per capita personal income[129] (2012[P])	$	27,527	26,347
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[47] (2011)	M$	6,459.9	146,572.5
Capital spending[130] (2013[P])	M$	4,562.8	71,413.0
GDP at basic prices[140] (2012)	M$	17,423.8	332,644.0

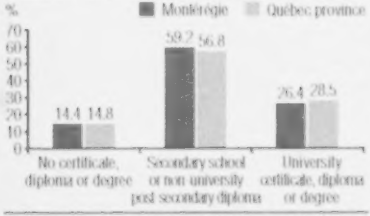
Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Laurentides region is 20.1%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

Territorial Data
(as at December 31, 2013)

Total area[1]	11,852 km²
Land area	94%
RCMs and equivalent territories[2,3]	15
Local municipalities[3,4]	177

Source: Ministère des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the population aged 25 to 64 by highest level of education attained, 2011[5,6]



	Unit	Montérégie	Québec province
Population[7,8] (2013)	n	1,499,088	8,155,334
Variation (2013/2008)	%	5.5	4.8
Density (2013)	inhab./km²	134.9	6.3
Interregional migration balance[7,9] (2012-2013)	n	5,745	..
Households[10] (2011)	n	594,120	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[11,12] (2011)	%	33.9	45.3
Smog days[13,8] (2012)	n	14	6.5
Physicians per 1,000 people[14,8] (2012)	n	1.56	2.25
Participation rate[15] (2013)	%	67.0	65.2
Employment rate[15] (2013)	%	62.8	60.3
Unemployment rate[15] (2013)	%	6.3	7.6
Per capita personal income[16] (2012[p])	$	27,769	26,347
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[17] (2011)	M$	26,166.6	146,572.5
Capital spending[18] (2013[p])	M$	11,534.8	71,413.0
GDP at basic prices[19] (2012)	M$	49,896.9	332,644.0

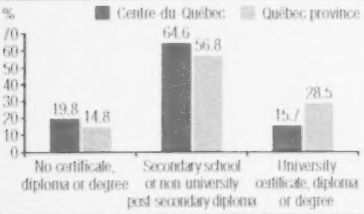
Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Montérégie region is 22.1%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

Territorial Data (on December 31, 2013)

Total area[2,3]	7,261 km²
Land area	95%
RCMs and equivalent territories[4,5]	5
Local municipalities[3,6]	80

Source: Ministère des Ressources naturelles.

Distribution of the population aged 25 to 64 by highest level of education attained, 2011[7,8]



	Unit	Centre-du-Québec	Québec province
Population[1,9] (2013)	n	239,245	8,155,334
Variation (2013/2008)	%	4.0	4.8
Density (2013)	inhab./km²	34.6	6.3
Interregional migration balance[1,10] (2012-2013)	n	951	...
Households[11] (2011)	n	101,325	3,395,345
Share of private households living in apartments[11,12] (2011)	%	30.6	45.3
Smog days[13] (2012)	n	6	6.5
Physicians per 1,000 people[14,15,16] (2012)	n	1.86	2.25
Participation rate[16] (2013) S,D	%	61.5	65.2
Employment rate[16] (2013)	%	57.0	60.3
Unemployment rate[16] (2013)	%	7.4	7.6
Per capita personal income[1,19] (2012[p])	$	23,969	26,347
Total revenue of manufacturing sector[17] (2011)	M$	6,726.9	146,572.5
Capital spending[1,18] (2013[e])	M$	1,796.4	77,413.0
GDP at basic prices[1,20] (2012)	M$	8,746.9	332,644.0

Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Centre-du-Québec region is 23.0%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

110. Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 358-0024, *Business enterprise research and development (BERD) characteristics, by industry group based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) in Canada*, October 2013 and table 358-0161, *Business enterprise research and development (BERD) characteristics, by industry group based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), provinces and territories*, October 2013.
111. Statistics Canada, *Research and Development in Canadian Industry Survey*, 2010, special compilation. A new imputation system developed in 2008 impacts data as of 2006. Any comparison of the number of R&D performers at the provincial level should therefore be done with caution.
112. Thomson Reuters©, *Science Citation Index Expanded*™ and Observatoire des sciences et des technologies, July 2013.
113. Statistics Canada, *Canadian Internet Use Survey*. The high-speed Internet connection rate is calculated from the total number of households connected to the Internet.
114. Statistics Canada, *Survey of Household Spending*. Spending on information and communication technologies (ICT) includes spending for computer hardware and supplies, Internet services and cell phone services. Due to changes made to data collection, processing and estimation methods in 2010, caution must be exercised when comparing the data with those of years prior to 2010.
115. Statistics Canada, International Trade Division. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Direction des statistiques économiques.
116. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Direction des statistiques sectorielles et du développement durable. Autorité des marchés financiers. Bank of Canada.
117. Under the new International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), securitized loans are reported on the balance sheets of banks and those of the Fédération, the Caisse centrale and the local Desjardins caisses for 2011. This creates a break in our statistical series on housing loans and non-mortgage loans to individuals.
118. Trust and mortgage loan companies for which these data are confidential are excluded.
119. Investments by individuals in deposit-taking institutions, mutual fund families, retail securities brokerage companies in Québec.
120. The deposits and guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) held at retail securities brokerage companies are a subset of the deposits and GICs of the deposit-taking institutions.
121. The mutual funds held at securities brokerage companies are a subset of the total set of mutual funds held in Quebec.
122. This includes life insurance, accidents, illness and annuity premiums.
123. Fires, accidents and various risks.
124. Annual average of monthly data.
125. The Bank of Canada bank rate in effect the last Wednesday of the month.
126. Statistics Canada, *Capital Expenditure Survey*. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Direction des statistiques économiques.

127. Nominal quotations in terms of US dollars (yearly averages).
128. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Direction des statistiques économiques. Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts*, CANSIM.
129. Percentage of personal disposable income.
130. Ministère des Finances du Québec. The data for 2005-2006 do not take into account the 2006-2007 government accounting reform nor the line-by-line consolidation of networks.
131. The 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 budgetary balances do not take into account the allocation of $840 million and $961 million respectively to the Generations Fund.
132. Statistics Canada, Industry Accounts Division. The gross domestic product (GDP) at basic prices is determined using a value-added approach and expressed in 2007 chained dollars.
133. Including 87 regional county municipalities (RCM) and 17 equivalent territories.
134. Excluding aboriginal territories and unorganized territories.
135. Data from the *National Household Survey* are not directly comparable with those of previous censuses.
136. Statistics Canada, Population estimates as at July 1.
137. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Use of the insured persons registration file (FIPA) of the Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec.
138. Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement, de la Faune et des Parcs, Direction des politiques de la qualité de l'atmosphère. Days where the hourly concentrations of pollutants exceed 35 µg/m^3 in fine particles or 82 parts per billion in ozone (hourly average) for at least three consecutive hours.
139. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Direction des statistiques sectorielles et du développement durable.
140. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Statistics Canada, ministère des Affaires municipales, des Régions et de l'Occupation du territoire, Fisheries and Oceans Canada and Revenu Québec. The Québec total is from Statistics Canada, *Gross Domestic Product by Industry*, CANSIM, table 379-0025, November 2012.
141. Figure for the Mauricie and Centre-du-Québec regions.
142. Figure for the Côte-Nord and Nord-du-Québec regions.

Statistics on the Québec
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for the Québec of tomorrow

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